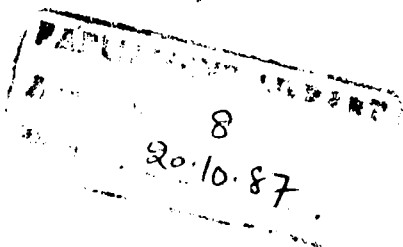


LOK SABHA DEBATES (English Version)

Eighth Session
(Eighth Lok Sabha)



(Vol. XXV contains Nos. 11 to 20)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

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LOK SABHA

*Wednesday, March 18, 1987/Phalguna
 27, 1908 (Saka)*

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER *In the Chair*]

OBITUARY REFERENCE

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, I have to inform the House of the sad demise of Shri Jharkhande Rai, a Member of the Seventh Lok Sabha, from the Ghosi constituency of Uttar Pradesh. A veteran parliamentarian, Shri Rai was first elected to the Fourth Lok Sabha in 1968. He was also a Member of the Fifth Lok Sabha during 1971-77. Earlier, he was a Member of the U.P. Legislative Assembly from 1952 to 1968. He served as a Cabinet Minister in U.P. in 1967. He was also Chairman of the Public Accounts Committee of the U.P. Legislative Assembly for two and a half years.

Shri Rai took active part in the freedom movement, and was awarded imprisonment for several years for taking part in Pipridih Conspiracy Case, Ghazipur Arms Conspiracy Case and Lucknow Conspiracy Case. An agriculturist and a social and political worker, Shri Rai took keen interest in the welfare of the down-trodden and in distribution of land to the landless. Author of several publications, Shri Rai was connected with many educational institutions.

Shri Rai passed away at New Delhi this morning at the age of 73 years.

We deeply mourn the loss of this friend. I am sure the House will join me in conveying our condolences to the bereaved family. The House may now stand in silence for a short while, in memory of the departed soul.

*The Members then stood in silence
 for a short while.*

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : Now question 285—Shri Prakash Chandra is not available. Shri Subhas Yadav.

[*Translation*]

*SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM : Sir, in Tamil Nadu many persons have died because of the Rockfort Express train disaster. I request the House to stand in silence to mourn the dead.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : This is not the time. Have you ever read the rules, Sir? Shri Subhas Yadav is also not available. Now next question—Shri D. L. Baitha.

[*Translation*]

Utilisation of funds for Special
 Component Plan and Tribal
 Sub-Plan

286. SHRI D. L. BAITHA : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the amounts spent under the Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Sub-Plan for Scheduled Tribes during 1985-86 and 1986-87;

*Translation of remarks made in Tamil.

(b) whether the amounts allocated were fully utilised by the States; and

(c) whether instances have come to the notice of Government where the funds were diverted to some other scheme and if so, the details thereof ?

[English]

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) During 1985-86 the allocation by the States for SCP including the Special Central Assistance was Rs. 1175.27 crores. Of this Rs. 1155.97 crores were spent.

During the same year the TSP allocation was Rs. 1081.57 crores including the SCA. Of this the expenditure was Rs. 1096.07 crores. As regards 1986-87 the amount allocated was Rs. 1382.96 crores for SCP and Rs. 1344.71 crores for TSP. Expenditure figures are not known since the financial year is not over.

(b) and (c). Although there were some short-falls in expenditure by some States, no specific case of diversion has come to notice.

[Translation]

SHRI D. L. BAITHA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, in reply to my question the Government has stated that during the year 1985-86, the allocation by the States for SCP including the Special Central Assistance was Rs. 1175.27 crores, out of which Rs. 1155.97 crores were spent and about Rs. 19.5 crores have not been utilised. Would the Government disclose the names of the States in which the funds have not been utilised ? Secondly, the T.S.P. allocation was Rs. 1081.57 crores but Rs. 1096.07 crores were spent which implies that expenditure was more than what was allocated. In view of it would the Government like to enhance the allocations and what are the reasons for shortfalls in the expenditure ?

[English]

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO : I have given the figures of the entire State. In the year 1985-86, Bihar was provided from the

State plan equivalent of SCP Rs. 67.21 crores and they have spent only Rs. 56.21 crores. So, like that, there are a number of States where the shortfall in expenditure was not more. The money allocated was exceeded in expenditure but Rs. 25 crores of SCA money was not spent in 1985-86 in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar and Madhya Pradesh. In the case of Bihar, the shortfall on account of non-utilisation of money and the amount released for modified area approach was Rs. 2.8 crores. In the case of other States, the reasons for shortfall are being assessed. The SCA money is not lapsable but the SCP and TSP are mostly of the State plan. We are giving special central assistance for making a supplementary effort for the State plan programmes. The State plan is lapsable. Therefore, when we review the achievement made by the State and the expenditure incurred by them in the annual plan discussions, we persuade them to spend the money well in time under the given programmes and schemes.

[Translation]

SHRI D. L. BAITHA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have asked that when the Hon. Minister knew that in 1985-86, the TSP allocation was Rs. 1081.57 crores and the expenditure was Rs. 1096.07 crores, it ought to have been kept in view while allocating funds for the year 1986-87 that last year the expenditure exceeded the amount allocated and accordingly, the allocation should have been enhanced this year but it has not been done.

Secondly, Mr. Speaker, Sir, as the Hon. Minister has stated that Rs. 19 crores have been spent under this plan in the different States, I want to ask whether the Government is formulating or propose to formulate any scheme for spending this amount for the development of schedule castes and schedule tribes, especially when the Government is so much concerned about their welfare ? Under these circumstances, whether any scheme has been formulated under which the State Governments are asked to utilise these funds and if so, the details thereof ?

[English]

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO : I have already answered it in reply to the main

question and the supplementary also about the expenditure of TSP. This is due to inadequate allocation by the States under the SCP & TSP. The reasons for shortfall in expenditure are (i) Delay in the mobilisation of agencies in the field; (ii) election of beneficiaries—these are mostly—family beneficiary—oriented schemes meant for SCs (iii) drawing up of suitable schemes for which we have given the guidelines; (iv) monitoring of the schemes from the block level to the State level and functioning of the SCA Development Corporation, which is the main agency to assist the SC population. Sir, the funding procedure which I have analysed shows that the SCA money is being given by the Ministry of Welfare for Scheduled Castes and that the SCA is given to the States on the basis of their performance. The TSP money, and the SCA money as we call is a charged money. So, that money cannot lapse, the SCA money cannot lapse, that cannot be carried to the next year and we are trying to ensure that administration, implementation and monitoring are strengthened in the States and the States which are doing better get more.

SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI : I would like to know from the Hon. Minister, as to what action is being taken to include those tribal integrated areas which have been left out from the inclusion of the Tribal Sub-Plan.

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO : Which areas ?

MR. SPEAKER : Inclusion of those tribal sects or sectors which have been excluded or left out.

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO : We have formulated the schemes, one is the ITD Project, that is the Integrated Tribal Development Project, the second is the Modified Area Development Project, and the third one is the Micro Projects for Tribal Development and for tribal groups and in the Seventh Five Year Plan we have identified some clusters of groups, and there are projects—or machinery—for 25 per cent of the tribals living outside all these developmental efforts. For this 25 per cent of the tribals we have started giving a special central assistance also. We have indicated

project-wise the SCA, to the States, and under the Plan, the State has to quantify the State's share in the projects, projectwise, outside the tribal plans also who are benefited out of the Plan effort of the State as well as the Government of India. The other programmes are also there for sub-tribes.

SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI : I have asked the Minister about the action that is proposed to be taken for including those areas which have been left out.

MR. SPEAKER : That is what he is trying to explain.

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO : About tribal communities, I am saying. It is not a question of including them in the Sub-Plan. Unless some projects are included in the list also, how can I know which project is there in the Sub-Plan ?

SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI : I am asking about those who have already been excluded.

MR. SPEAKER : No arguments.

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO : I am saying that some tribes outside the tribal plans are also being covered.

SHRI ANANDA GAJAPATHI RAJU :

As we see from the note given by the Hon. Minister about one thousand and odd crores of rupees have been allocated for tribal welfare, and out of which there has been a shortfall of 30 to 40 crores and this year the Government intends to spend Rs. 2000 crores, in the annual plan. Are there programmes, aside that, for the special component plans for SC or ST People ? How are those allocations going to be spent ? Because, there are no schemes, only the same old programmes of poultry and piggery and all these things are continuing but no innovative schemes are coming up. I would like to know how the money is going to be spent, and if the so much has been spent, then how is it that it has not resulted in increase in the GNP or increase in the per capita income of the tribals ?

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO : Sir, the Tribal Sub-Plan basically is a plan within

the State Plan. The Ministry is giving special central assistance just to supplement it. Apart from that, a number of Ministries and Departments of the Government of India like the Rural Development Department—the Hon. Member has mentioned the figure of Rs. 2,000 crores—are also quantifying funds earmarked for the benefit of the SC and ST populations. The programme chalked out by the Rural Development Department is uniform in every way. Besides, the SCA money which we are giving, those schemes are family beneficiary schemes in nature which are also covering the tribal population. The implementing agency at the block level for the IRDP is there. We have ITDPs in 184 areas of the country. And all the schemes have to be integrated in such a way by the Rural Development Department and the ITDPs that the family beneficiary schemes are implemented at the lowest level.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : IRDP and rural development programmes are separate programmes. You please answer the question relating to the welfare schemes of the STs.

MR. SPEAKER : He would like to know as to why there is no quantum jump in the development of the tribal people. Have you got any answer to that ?

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO : Under the rural development programme, a minimum of 30 per cent of SC and ST population is covered in a block by the Rural Development Department. Apart from that, if the SCA money which are given for family-oriented beneficiary scheme, is put in this ; then the total money will be much more to cover SC & STs. The quantum jump is on the basis of the money available. An amount of Rs. 2000 crores that has been earmarked by the Rural Development Department in 1986-87 is mainly to cover SC & STs and others. But quantum jump or high jump cannot be possible unless there is a quantum jump in the allocation of money under these programmes.

**Tax exemption on interest income
from debentures**

*288. **SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK :** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken a decision to allow tax exemption on interest income from debentures upto a certain limit to pep up the confidence of investors in non-convertible debentures;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the extent to which it will induce investors to finance their money in non-convertible debentures ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI
JANARDHANA POOJARY) :** (a) No decision has been taken to exempt income from interest from non-convertible debentures issued by companies in the private sector.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK : My question is in general, but the Hon. Minister has replied with regard to the companies and debentures issued by the companies in the private sector. I want to know from the Hon. Minister whether any decision has been taken to exempt income from interest on non-convertible debentures issued by the companies in public sector or by private individuals. If so, the details thereof and the limit of exemption of interest and income from such debentures ?

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : The non-convertible debentures are issued only by the private sector and not by the public sector undertakings. In the case of public sector undertakings there is an exemption on interest earned on the bonds issued by the public sector undertakings. So, for the debentures issued by the private sector, whether convertible or non-convertible, there is no income-tax exemption on these debentures.

SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK : May I know whether the Indian Telephone Industries has issued debentures during the last financial year; if so, the details thereof, the value of the debentures and total amount for which debentures have been issued ? Is this facility also available or is being given to Indians residing in foreign countries ?

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : So far as the bonds issued by the Telecommunication Department are concerned, the Department has issued them. The details of those bonds are available in the administrative Ministry, namely, the Telecommunication Department. So, the Hon. Member can put the question to the concerned Department. So far as non-resident's right to invest in these bonds is concerned, I require a notice for this.

[Translation]

Seizure of gold from smugglers

*289. **SHRI KAMLA PRASAD RAWAT :** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total value of gold seized from smugglers in January and February, 1987;

(b) since when these smugglers have been engaged in smuggling gold into country;

(c) whether these smugglers have links with foreign smugglers; and

(d) if so, the action taken to check smuggling of gold ?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : (a) to (d). A statement is given below.

Statement

(a) During the months of January and February, 1987, contraband gold worth Rs. 11.75 crores (provisional) was seized under the Customs Act throughout the country.

(b) Gold continues to be sensitive to smuggling into the country due to its traditional demand and restricted supplies. As it is a clandestine activity, it is not possible to specify the period from which it commenced.

(c) In cases of organised smuggling, it is found that the local smugglers have links with persons abroad.

(d) The anti-smuggling machinery throughout the country particularly in vulnerable areas of sea coast, land border region and international airports remain alert to check and detect smuggling of gold into the country. Sophisticated anti-smuggling equipments such as metal detectors, baggage X-ray machines, C.C.T.Vs are utilised for prevention and detection of gold concealed on person of passengers and their baggage/in-cargo. Close co-ordination is maintained with all concerned agencies in the prevention and detection of gold smuggling into the country.

[Translation]

SHRI KAMLA PRASAD RAWAT : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Hon. Minister's reply is very general and it does not disclose the names of guilty persons. The smuggling activity is increasing and gold worth Rs. 92 lakh has been seized this March. Are some officers also involved in this smuggling ?

[English]

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : Sir, this question relates to the seizures that have been made in the year 1987. The number of seizures made and also the worth of the gold that has been seized has been mentioned. So far as the involvement of the officers and other detailed particulars of the carriers and the smugglers are concerned, these are not available now. We have to get those details. Because it is relating to January-February, that detailed information we are not yet having.

[Translation]

SHRI KAMLA PRASAD RAWAT : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to know the strong action taken against big smugglers in order to check smuggling and the steps taken by Government against the foreign smugglers involved in this racket ?

[English]

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : Sir, the number of persons arrested in the year 1986 was 2,788, the number of persons prosecuted was 2,505 and the number of persons convicted in the year 1986 was 870. Apart from that, we have detained the cars

riers and smugglers under the COFEPOSA Act also. So far in various smuggling activities we have detained...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL VYAS : How many have been detained under COFEPOSA ?

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : 582 persons were in actual detention under the COFEPOSA Act, as on 28.2.87.

MR. SPEAKER : Without even my permission you are answering to him, and that too while he is sitting.

SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it has been estimated by a very responsible journal that about 75 to 80 tonnes of gold is being smuggled into India every year. Previously when it was brought to the notice of the Hon. Finance Minister, he stated that the gold policy is under review. Gold smuggling has become quite common because the disparity in price is about Rs. 1,000 per tola. Every passenger is tempted to get something by way of gold. Therefore, the gold policy requires a review and that is what the Hon. Finance Minister had previously stated on the floor of this House. Has any Committee been constituted to review this gold policy and is the Government of India thinking of importing gold to meet the local needs ?

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : Sir, a committee under Dr. Rangarajan has been constituted and they are going into all the aspects of the gold policy.. *(Interruptions)*.

MR. SPEAKER : Have you got any objection to that also ?

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : There is no proposal on the part of the Government to import gold to meet the internal demand.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : Sir, gold smuggling is growing everyday and day by day.

PROF. N. G. RANGA : Every year or everyday ?

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : So far the Government has found out 582 persons

and they have seized gold worth Rs. 11.75 crores. My question is that smuggling of gold is being done in different ways. Recently also I read in papers that after completely shaving the head, inside the wig some gold was smuggled—more than three or four kilos...

MR. SPEAKER : They put it somewhere else also.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : Now, checking is being done at the airport and at other customs points. Sir, though checking is being done at the customs points in respect of different parts of the body of a person, the same is not done in the case of the head. I would like to know from the Hon. Minister whether such a procedure of checking the head will be done in future.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : Sir, sophisticated anti-smuggling equipments such as metal detectors, baggage screening machines are utilised for prevention of the smuggling and the suggestion of the Hon. Member that the head should also be thoroughly checked will be considered. It is already being done and further information will be given.

[Translation]

SHRI ANAND SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to ask a question regarding smuggling activities. It is true that many smugglers has been arrested under COFEPOSA, etc. but recently a notorious smuggler, Haji Mastan, has been touring Uttar Pradesh and holding public meetings in different districts and he has been granted permission to hold such meetings. I want to know whether the Central Government has been informed about it and if so, whether any efforts have been made to inquire as to why he has been permitted to hold meetings in various places and what are his intentions behind such meetings ? An amount of Rs. 6 lakhs was also recovered while it was being secretly taken away by them in a gunny bag.

[English]

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : The Government of India cannot prevent any Indian citizen moving from one place

to another and holding public meetings. But if there is any evidence to show that anti-smuggling activities are indulged in, definitely action will be taken. Nobody will be spared. But unless we have evidence, we cannot take any action against them.

SHRI HAROOBHAI MEHTA : Under the Gold Control legislation, the accused are often bailed out by court orders and even in COFEPOSA, a number of detenues are released by court orders. Keeping this in view, and giving serious thought to the question, may I know whether the Government will consider it necessary to plug the loopholes in the relevant criminal law as well as detention law ?

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : We have plugged the loopholes in the Act. Not only that. We are looking into all the aspects and we are monitoring it very effectively. So far as loopholes are concerned, if at all there is any need for plugging them—since you have brought it to our notice—definitely we will examine it.

Cleaning Yamuna river

+

*290. **SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK :**
SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL :

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have formulated any scheme to clean Yamuna river on the lines of Ganga cleaning project;

(b) the details of the scheme;

(c) the time by which the cleaning up operations of Yamuna will start; and

(d) the places identified so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) Proposals for cleaning of the Yamuna are being considered.

(b) to (d). Details are being worked out.

SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Sir, if you see the answer for part (a) to part (d) of my question, somehow or other I find that the Hon. Minister does not want to give the picture of the schemes. But earlier he has already said about the schemes. It has appeared in the Times of India dated 14th that the Minister has said in Parliamentary Consultative Committee that action on cleaning up the Yamuna has already been started at Triveni and Allahabad. He has already stated that the operation to clean up Yamuna will begin soon at Faridabad, Delhi, Mathura, Brindavan and Agra. Sir, what I wanted to know is whether a scheme will be formulated on the line of Ganga which has not been included in the plan at present and the reply to parts (b) to (d) is that details are being worked out. I would like the Government to enlighten us by giving details along with the total cost of the project, the date regarding the starting of the project and completion of the project, etc.

SHRI Z. R. ANSARI : We are very much concerned about the cleaning up of Yamuna River and other Rivers also. The position is like this that as far as a project on the lines of Ganga is concerned, I may point out that the Ganga is a special project and a special authority has been established for cleaning the Ganga. But for the Yamuna, no such authority has been established. As far as procedure adopted to clean the Ganga is concerned, we are taking steps. We have consulted the State Governments. And we have directed the State Governments and the Union Territory of Delhi to formulate certain schemes for cleaning Yamuna river and making Yamuna free of pollution.

SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : What about the cost of the project ?

SHRI Z. R. ANSARI : There is no project as such. We have asked them to formulate certain schemes and some of the State Governments have indicated them. Recently a meeting was taken by the Minister for Environment and Forests where the Minister from U.P., the Minister from Haryana and the Executive Councillor of Delhi were present and they had indicated rough estimates for cleaning Yamuna and

If the Hon. Member is interested, I will just give the rough estimates which they had given, but no detailed report has been prepared, no detailed project has been given. The Union Territory of Delhi based on the comprehensive schemes for 10 years' perspective planning including Rs. 200 lakhs for sewerage and Rs. 40 lakhs for environment and improvement, had indicated Rs. 240 lakhs. Uttar Pradesh had indicated Rs. 122 lakhs for their different schemes roughly, and Haryana had indicated schemes of Rs. 50 lakhs which will be required for both the schemes.

SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Do the project visualise the increase in pollution load in the foreseeable future as a result of increasing industrialisation and whether the Government policy envisages involvement of major industries responsible for polluting the river to participate financially in the implementation of the project ?

SHRI Z. R. ANSARI : Sir, we are taking steps against those industrial units which are polluting the river water and wherever possible the studies have been made and wherever possible suitable actions are being taken. But there is no such scheme where we may just envisage some participation of the industrial units in any project for cleaning the river.

[Translation]

SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL : Mr. Speaker, Sir, my question was clear—whether the Government on the lines of Ganga cleaning Project...

MR. SPEAKER : Has the question too been polluted ?

SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL : It has been polluted, so I would submit that you should kindly look into it. The question was whether Government have formulated any scheme to clean for Yamuna River on the lines of the Ganga cleaning project ? The Hon. Minister has replied that proposals for cleaning of the Yamuna are being considered. Mr. Speaker, Sir, firstly, the questions come under the starred list with difficulty. Then when such an opportunity comes the Government gives an evasive

reply. This is wrong. When proposals are under consideration, then what is the difficulty in mentioning them ?

MR. SPEAKER : The proposals have been mentioned.

SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL : We could have added one or two points to them. For example, the largest river falling into the river Yamuna is...

SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI : Chambal...
(Interruptions)

SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL : Yes it is the Chambal. 70 to 80 per cent of its water flows into the River Yamuna...
(Interruptions). If you clean Yamuna and not Chambal, then Yamuna would not really be free of pollution.

MR. SPEAKER : First let us clean the Chambal valley . (Interruptions)

SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL : The valley has been cleaned, Sir. The dacoits are no longer there but I want to ask whether the Government is considering any proposal to make the river Chambal free of pollution ?

SHRI Z. R. ANSARI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had submitted that we are much concerned about cleaning all the rivers of this country... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I agree with you and you are well-meaning but do implement it.

SHRI Z. R. ANSARI : I am only stating the intention of the Government. The intention of the Government is that there should be no river in this country the water of which is not clean and not fit to be utilised.

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA : The intentions are good but the rivers are not clean.

[English]

SHRI Z. R. ANSARI : I am inclined to agree with him.

[Translation]

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I was submitting that a specific project had been taken up for cleaning the Ganga. I have stated very often that the cleaning of Ganga is only a beginning and not the end. As our resources increase, we would take further steps accordingly.

SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV : I appreciate the feelings expressed by the Hon. Minister and I believe that appropriate action will be taken in that regard. Those who are preparing the Ganga Action Plan may be knowing that in Allahabad, the River Ganga dries up completely and the water of the Yamuna flows into it and it is the water of River Yamuna which remains here primarily. Very little water is allowed to flow into the River Ganga due to which there are difficulties in cleaning it. In order to make the Ganga plan completely successful, is it not necessary that the cleaning of River Yamuna should be undertaken with equal speed and a project should be prepared for this purpose at the earliest? I want to ask as to how much time would be required to prepare such a project and how much amount would be allocated for it?

SHRI Z. R. ANSARI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, as I have said earlier, no decision has been taken in regard to its financial aspects. I have just mentioned that the attention of the State Government has been drawn to it. Schemes should be formulated for cleaning the River Yamuna. The State Government is paying attention to it, the Central Control and Prevention of Pollution Board is also paying attention to it and so far as the Union Territory is concerned, the Delhi Administration is also attending to this problem. When they formulate the schemes, the question will arise as to wherefrom the financial resources should be mobilised and to what extent can the Centre contribute to it and to what extent the States can contribute? These questions will come up later. First, let the schemes come to us.

SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN : Sir, many of the rivers have dried up.

SHRI Z. R. ANSARI : I do not know whether his rivers are flowing or not but other rivers are flowing normally.

SHRI UMAKANT MISHRA : I have a small question to ask regarding cleaning of the Ganga. The work of cleaning the Ganga has begun in Allahabad and Varanasi but Mirzapur is situated in between which has been left untouched. The top and the bottom has been cleaned but there is filth in between. I want to know from the Hon. Minister as to when would the work begin at Mirzapur?

SHRI Z. R. ANSARI : The Yamuna does not pass via Mirzapur; the Ganga flows there. The question is concerning the River Yamuna.

SHRI BHARAT SINGH : I want to tell the Hon. Minister that the water of the Najafgarh drain pollutes the water of the Yamuna. Is there any scheme to take that water into the fields so that the fields are irrigated and the dirty water does not flow into the River Yamuna? I want to know as to by when will it be done?

SHRI Z. R. ANSARI : Sir, there are several drains in Delhi which pollute the water of the River Yamuna. The administration has made arrangements to rectify the situation to a great extent. But it is true that the arrangements are not as adequate as he wants. The Delhi Administration is paying attention to it and the Board is also attentive to it. We hope that this work would be done speedily.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, a question has been asked in regard to Mirzapur just now. Although my question is not connected with it, I want to submit with your permission that a scheme is being prepared in regard to Mirzapur and as soon as the State Government prepares the schemes, we would sanction it. We have not forgotten Mirzapur, it is in our mind.

MR. SPEAKER : You must be liking the carpets of Mirzapur.

Operation of Multinational Companies

*291. **SHRI DILFEP SINGH BHURIA :** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of foreign multinational companies operating in the country at present; and

(b) whether activities of multinational companies have increased in India in recent years ?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) and (b). A statement is given below.

Statement

(a) There is no accepted definition of Multinational Companies. However for practical purposes, companies having more than 40 per cent Non-Resident Interest (popularly known as FERA Companies) are treated as Multinational Companies. As on 31st July, 1986 there were 119 FERA companies (this includes partnership concerns and branches also).

(b) The entry of foreign capital and the subsequent activities of FERA Companies are governed by the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, of 1973, and by the foreign investment and industrial licensing policies of the Government. No change has been made in the relevant provisions of the Act recently. However, various FERA companies are given permission from time to time for expansion/diversification within the existing policy framework.

[Translation]

SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, my question was entirely different and the Hon. Minister gave a completely different reply to it. I want your protection. The Hon. Minister said that in India there were 119 FERA companies. I want to know as to how much has been invested in these companies and how much foreign exchange has been sent abroad in the shape of profits ?

SHRI BRAHMA DUTT : Sir, the reply to the question is as straight as the question

asked by the Hon. Member. There are 119 companies which are treated as FERA companies. The problem is that there is no such definition of a multinational company which is acceptable to all.

The details of the percentage of foreign investments in these 119 companies are available with us. The information which the Hon. Member has demanded was provided in the House in a reply to an Unstarred Questions. The expenditure incurred in 1984-85 was Rs. 51 crores and 11 lakhs in the shape of profits and dividends, Rs. 2 crores and 13 lakhs in the form of royalty, Rs. 2 crores and 82 lakhs in the form of fees for technical know-how, Rs. 275 crores and 83 lakhs for importing capital goods and Rs. 68 crores and 47 lakhs on other items. Foreign exchange to the tune of Rs. 387 crores and 77 lakhs was earned. This information is available with me and has been provided in reply to an Unstarred Question. I can provide the remaining information about the foreign capital invested in each of the companies.

MR. SPEAKER : Please send it to him for his information.

SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, thousands of people died in the Bhopal tragedy. These multinationals are coming in our country and causing closure of indigenous industries. Such companies whose number is increasing in the country should be checked to enable our indigenous industries to flourish. What measures have been adopted by the Hon. Minister for controlling such companies ?

SHRI BRAHMA DUTT : Our industrial policy is very clear. The multinationals are not allowed to operate in areas which are reserved for our small industries or for the Public Sector. Whenever any such company approaches us for starting a new business or for a new collaboration, we examine everything before sanctioning it and we also keep in mind the point made by the Hon. Member.

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL VYAS : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to know from the Hon. Minister as to why the FERA companies and the multinational companies have been equated when they are not the same. The

multinational companies operate not in this country alone but in other countries as well and they do not come under FERA. I want to know as to how many multinational companies have been allowed in this country and how much profits which they have earned here have been sent abroad and which companies have been given licence for the work which could be done by our own companies?

SHRI BRAHMA DUTT : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to reply to the last part first that the multinationals are not allowed to operate in areas where indigenous enterprises are equally good. Generally, permission is granted for transfer of technology or for earning foreign exchange. Here I would also like to mention that there are several areas in which our companies have entered into collaboration with foreign companies. After examining certain points, if it is found that it is necessary to adopt some new technology or the foreign exchange is required, then only such permission is granted. In 1986 there were 958 such cases, in which the collaboration of the multinationals was sought and if you see the value of its total share, you would find that it is only Rs 106.95 crores; it is not a large amount but we should go in for such collaboration only when new technique or foreign exchange is required.

SHRI KUNWAR RAM : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to know from the Hon. Minister whether wealth tax and income tax have been realised from the multinationals on their earnings here and how much is still due?

SHRI BRAHMA DUTT : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I cannot provide the information just now as to how much wealth tax and income tax has been realised but it is clear that when any multinational operates in this country, we do not discriminate between it and our Indian companies. Whatever rules we have regarding wealth tax and income-tax, are imposed on them as well. If the Hon. Member wants, he will be separately informed about it.

[English]

295. **SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI :** Will the Minister of WELFARE be Pleased to state :

(a) whether the physically handicapped in rural areas find it difficult to get employment;

(b) whether any steps are proposed to be taken to provide avenues of employment to physically handicapped in rural areas;

(c) if so, the details thereof ; and

(d) the number of physically handicapped employed so far in rural and urban areas, State-wise ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) to (d). A statement is given below.

Statement

It is difficult for physically handicapped persons to get wage-paid employment as such opportunities are much less in rural areas compared to those in the urban areas. Physically handicapped persons can however, make use of self-employment opportunities available to persons in rural areas. Ministry of Rural Development had issued instructions for giving priority to those families who have adult handicapped as its members and are capable of taking up some economic activity for providing assistance under IRDP.

Government of India in Ministry of Labour have set up 11 Rural Rehabilitation Extension Centres at the block level to provide assistance to handicapped persons for their rehabilitation in the rural areas. These 11 Centres are attached to 5 Vocational Rehabilitation Centres in Madras, Ludhiana, Bombay, Calcutta and Kanpur. The blocks where Rural Rehabilitation Centres are functioning as follows :

- (1) Tirovallore
- (2) Chithamur
- (3) Hoshiarpur
- (4) Kapoorthala
- (5) Bhanu
- (6) Bhiwandi
- (7) Barasat
- (8) Uluberia

- (9) Mohal Lal Ganj
 (10) Gosaiganj
 (11) Akbarpur

To provide opportunities to physically handicapped persons in the un-organised sectors of economy, District Rehabilitation Centres set up on pilot basis in 10 districts help the rural population in activities such as poultry, fishery, agriculture, carpentry, tailoring and also in setting up of vending stalls, small shops and small production units of bakery, food processing etc. Voluntary organisations are also encouraged to take up agriculture/animal husbandry based training programmes for rehabilitation of the rural population.

Handicapped persons from rural areas are also eligible to register in 22 special employment exchanges or normal employment exchanges or 14 vocational rehabilitation centres for assistance in securing gainful employment. 40 special cells have also been set up in normal employment exchanges to facilitate employment assistance to handicapped. Handicapped persons from rural areas are also eligible for employment opportunities in Central Government offices.

No separate figures regarding the number of handicapped persons from rural areas employed in Government offices or in public sector is available.

During the last 10 years 58,975 handicapped persons have been placed in gainful employment through special employment exchanges, special cells and normal employment exchanges. In addition vocational rehabilitation centres have rehabilitated the following number of handicapped persons :

Year	No. of persons
1983	3966
1984	4722
1985	4990
1986	4091 (Jan. to Sept.)

It is not possible to indicate the number of such persons rural and urban area-wise. An Annexure indicating the number of persons given employment during 1985 and 1986 (Upto September) through the employment exchanges (including special exchanges) State-wise is given below.

Annexure

No. of Placements effected by the Employment Exchanges (including Special Employment Exchanges for Physically Handicapped) in respect of Physically Handicapped Person

S. No.	State/Union Territory	No. of Placement during 1985 (Jan.-December)	No. of Placement during 1986 (Jan.-September)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	336	140
2.	Assam	9	4
3.	Bihar	26	26
4.	Gujarat	460	394
5.	Haryana	253	176
6.	Himachal Pradesh	39	42
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	...	...
8.	Karnataka	309	220

1	2	3	4
9. Kerala		340	328
10. Madhya Pradesh		465	113
11. Maharashtra		807	594
12. Manipur		2	1
13. Meghalaya		...	
14. Nagaland		3	...
15. Orissa		62	71
16. Punjab		147	108
17. Rajasthan		271	142
18. Tamil Nadu		1140	945
19. Tripura		15	9
20. Uttar Pradesh		202	208
21. West Bengal		140	165
22. Andaman & Nicobar Island		1	17
23. Chandigarh		49	29
24. Delhi		113	112
25. Goa		5	6
26. Pondicherry		6	11
		5200	3863

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : Sir, I would like to know as to what is the total expenditure incurred so far on the rehabilitation of these physically handicapped people in 1985-86.

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO : Generally, we give the grants to voluntary organisations for rehabilitation of handicapped persons. The District Rehabilitation Centres are set up in 10 places. I do not have the figures regarding the expenditure incurred by the District Industries Centres, as on today. But it is being implemented in 10 places, i. e. in Maharashtra, Karnataka, West Bengal, Tamilnadu, Orissa, U. P., Andhra Pradesh, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : The figures given by the Hon. Minister of the people employed so far is only 5200 in 1985 and 3863 in 1986. Since this is a very small number when compared with a large number of physically handicapped people, I would like to know from the Hon. Minister as to whether there is any proposal before the Government to see that more and more number of physically handicapped people are employed.

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO : The main question relates to urban and rural areas. We don't have separate figures for rural and urban areas. But rural rehabilitation extension centres have been opened with the main objective firstly to locate physically

handicapped persons in need of rehabilitation, secondly to render services pertaining to training and employment, thirdly to extend facilities for self-employment ventures and fourthly Group (C) and (D) which are meant both for rural and urban areas have been reserved by the Government, by the Administrative order.

Apart from those, the self-employment opportunities extended to the physically handicapped, are public telephone booths given by the Ministry of Communications. Nationalised banks also give DRI loans to handicapped persons and 7.5 per cent petrol pump outlets, gas dealership are also given to them. Like this employment avenues have been created not only by the Government of India, but also by the State Governments as well as by the voluntary organisations.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the current year is the 'International Year of the Disabled'. In our country, facilities are still not available for the survey of the disabled people. Due to the lack of survey facilities, it has become virtually impossible for the people living in the far-flung areas to get medical certificates. Hence, a proper list of the physically handicapped people is not available with us and as a result, the quota which has been reserved for them in the services is not being utilised. I want the Hon. Minister to inform me about 2 or 3 things. Firstly, will the Hon. Minister assure this House as to whether any such system exists in the country by which all the disabled people could get medical certificates easily and are medically tested easily? Secondly, after getting a survey conducted, will every Department and every State Government be instructed to fix a definite quota reserved in the services for the above mentioned category? These are my two questions.

MR. SPEAKER : One is enough.

[English]

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO : According to a sample survey conducted in the year 1981—not by the Ministry—it says

that the disabled persons in the country are about 12 million. The second part of the question relates to employment, about which I have already mentioned in the main statement. The measures taken by the Ministry as a nodal Ministry to give ample opportunities for employment on the basis of skill and calibre in public sector as well as in the State Government services and the employment exchanges which are mentioned in the main statement clearly indicates the measures have been taken by the Government to give opportunities to physically handicapped persons.

SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA : Due to the absence of medical certificate, the survey has not been done correctly. I would like to know through you Sir, whether he is going to assure the House that medical facilities will be given in the villages, so that all the handicapped persons may be included in the survey list.

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO : The facilities are provided for them by the National Institute for the Visually Handicapped, Dehradun; Ali Yavar Jung National Institute for the Hearing Handicapped, Bombay and the National Institute for Orthopaedically Handicapped, Calcutta. These are the National Institutes that we have got.

About the health and other care which the Hon. Member wants to know, we have not surveyed on that.

SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA : The Government of India has got a very good plan to set up the district rehabilitation centres in various districts. I would like to know whether every district will have this facility during this current Plan or what is the future programme of the Government of India?

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO : Sir, we have started these district rehabilitation centres at ten places. I have got the names of the location of these district centres but we do not have plan to have these centres in each and every district of the country. These district rehabilitation centres have been set-up on a pilot basis. It is not possible to cover all the districts in the country under this programme.

[Translation]

SHRI JAGANNATH CHOUDHARY : My question is numbered 296. Kindly ask for its reply.

MR. SPEAKER : That is not yet due.

SHRI JAGANNATH CHOUDHARY : I want to know by when will it be answered ?

MR. SPEAKER : It will reach you.

Effect of industrial pollution on tourist places

*303. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether pollution is on the increase in the country due to the industrial expansion;

(b) whether places of tourist interest have also been affected by industrial pollution; and

(c) if so, the guidelines issued to check pollution at tourist places ?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) and (b). Some areas including tourist places are facing pollution problems due to industrial expansion.

(c) The guidelines issued to check pollution at tourist places include the following :

(i) Protected districts, non-polluting industry districts and industries which could be set up in these districts have been identified. The State Governments/Union Territories have been advised to keep these in view while considering setting up of industries in these areas; and

(ii) For protection of beaches, construction activities within 500 metres from the High Tide level are not permitted.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : You have asked a very dangerous question.

DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, has the Hon. Minister got surveys conducted of those industries which are polluting the atmosphere and if so, what is the statewide break-up ? What is the number of such industries in Uttar Pradesh which are polluting the atmosphere—be this pollution in air, oil or any other area.

[English]

SHRI Z. R. ANSARI : Sir, the question relates to the places of tourist importance. These are the few places which have been identified—Agra and Mathura in U. P., Red Fort in Delhi, Victoria Memorial Hall in Calcutta, Aguada Fort, Goa, Konarak, Orissa, Nainital and Mussoorie. U. P., and Dal, Lake, Srinagar. These are the places of tourist importance which are being affected by pollution.

[Translation]

DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it seems that this survey was conducted before independence. In my Basti district, hundreds of complaints have been filed and the people are threatening self-immolation. The people are facing indescribable difficulties from the Sanjay Paper Mills. So far as the Hon. Minister's statement regarding the tourist complex is concerned, I want to submit that the Taj Mahal, which is a unique place of historical importance and is located in Agra, is being affected by the pollution caused by the Mathura Refinery. What steps is the Government taking in this regard ?

[English]

SHRI Z. R. ANSARI : Sir, steps have been taken as far as protection of monuments in Agra, Mathura and in that area are concerned. The studies have been made with regard to the pollution created by the Mathura refinery, and directions and guidelines have been issued to them. The crude which is being used in Mathura refinery has very very low sulphur. Therefore, whatever air

pollution is created by the Mathura refinery, the studies have been made. It is within the prescribed limits and it is not dangerous to the monuments there.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Bookings for Maruti Car

*264. SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of applicants for Maruti car for the bookings which closed in November, 1986;

(b) the amount of deposits collected from the applicants;

(c) in how many years time Maruti Udyog will be able to supply the cars for which bookings have been made; and

(d) whether Government propose to allow Maruti Udyog Limited to establish another factory in Kerala to meet the increasing demand for Maruti car ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. K. K. TEWARY) : (a) 1,57,018.

(b) Maruti Udyog Ltd. collected Rs. 157.018 Crores as initial deposits.

(c) Maruti Udyog Ltd. expect to supply cars against these bookings by early 1990.

(d) There is no such proposal.

Ceiling on petrol and diesel

*265. SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government had imposed any ceiling on sale of petrol and diesel to the dealers through the oil companies; and

(b) if so, whether such ceilings have been lifted ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Working of scheme for self-employment to educated unemployed Youths

*266. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have enquired into the causes of failures in the enterprises started by most of the unemployed youths who were given loans under the Scheme for providing Self-Employment to the Educated Unemployed Youths;

(b) if so, the States where such inquiry has been made and the findings thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) to (c). An evaluation was carried out in 1985 in one selected district in each State/ Union Territory in respect of cent per cent cases sanctioned upto 31.3.1984, where the disbursal of loan had taken place. The study was carried out with a limited objective to ascertain whether loans given under the scheme had actually been utilised or not by the beneficiaries for the purpose for which they were sanctioned. The evaluation indicated that the scheme even in the first year of its operation i.e. 1983-84 had made an impact and the majority of the beneficiaries had utilised the loans for the purpose for which these loans were disbursed.

[English]

High Court Judges

*267. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any principle has been laid down for the division of the posts of judges of a High Court between the State Judicial service and the bar and among various sections of the people;

(b) whether any principle has been laid down for the transfer of judges from one High Court to another in order that the proportion of the "local judges does not exceed a fixed proportion of the number of judges in a High Court;

(c) the maximum limit fixed for local and outside judges; and

(d) the present position of each High Court in the light of the above criteria ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE

(SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) No such principle has been laid down. However, as per convention, the ratio between the number of judges belonging to the Judicial Service and those belonging to the Bar is kept as 1 : 2 as far as possible though it may vary from time to time in a High Court.

(b) and (c). It has been decided to have 1/3rd of Judges in each High Court from outside. A beginning has been made in this direction by adopting and implementing the policy of having Chief Justices in each High Court from outside.

(d) A statement showing the total number of Judges in position in each High Court on 13.3.87 and their break-up between those belonging to the Bar and Judicial Service is given below. This statement also shows the number of Judges from outside in each High Court.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of High Court	Actual Strength as on 13.3.87	Source of recruitment		Local Judges	Judges from outside
			Bar	Judl. Service		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Allahabad	49	36	13	47	2
2.	Andhra Pradesh	23	17	6	22	1
3.	Bombay	44	28	16	44	...
4.	Calcutta	42	28	14	41	1
5.	Delhi	25	15	10	24	1
6.	Gauhati	8	3	5	8	...
7.	Gujarat	17	8	9	16	1
8.	Himachal Pradesh	4	2	2	3	1
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	7	4	3	6	1
10.	Karnataka	23	16	7	22	1
11.	Kerala	21	15	6	20	1
12.	Madhya Pradesh	28	18	10	26	2
13.	Madras	19	12	7	18	1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
14. Orissa		9	7	2	8	1
15. Patna		32	22	10	30	2
16. Punjab and Haryana		17	13	4	16	1
17. Rajasthan		21	11	10	20	1
18. Sikkim		2	1	1	...	2
Total :		391	256	135	371	20

**Dereservation of Items reserved for
Small Scale Sector**

***268. SHRI V. SREENIVASA
PRASAD :
SHRI BANWARI LAL
PUROHIT :**

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be
pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have recently
dereserved 13 more items reserved for pro-
duction in the small scale sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that due to
dereserving these items from the small scale
sector, a large number of small industries
have been severely affected; and

(d) if so, what further steps Government
propose to take to save the small scale
industries ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF
INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) :**

(a) Yes, Sir. The Government of India, vide
their notification dated the 13th February,
1987, have dereserved 13 items from the
list of items reserved for exclusive production
in the small scale sector.

(b) The following items were dereserved
as per Government notification dated the
13th February, 1987 :

1. Table Fans.

2. T. V. Games.

3. Pick up cartridges.

4. Radio and T. V. Coils.

5. Assembly of Loudspeakers.

6. Invertors and convertors upto 500
volts amperes.

7. Regulated DC power supplies upto
0.01 per cent Regulation.

8. Wire wound resistors other than
professional types.

9. I. F. Transformers.

10. Rear View Mirrors—Auto

11. Fuel lines—Auto.

12. Cycle Dynamos.

13. Projectors including slide and over-
head projectors but excluding profile
Projectors.

(c) and (d). Reservation/dereservation
of items for manufacture in the small scale
sector is a continuing process. The Advisory
Committee on Reservation, constituted under
the Industries (Development and Regulation)
Act, examines all relevant aspects and makes
recommendation to the Government for
reservation/dereservation of items for manu-
facture in the small scale sector. The deci-
sions by the Government on the recommen-
dations of the Committee are taken after
due consideration of all relevant aspects
including whether dereservation of any item
is likely to affect the units which manufacture
the reserved items. The existing small scale
units manufacturing such items continue to
enjoy all other incentives and concessions
that are applicable to the units in the small
scale sector.

[Translation]**New thermal power station for Delhi**

*269. SHRI BHARAT SINGH : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(b) whether the population of Delhi has been increasing considerably and there is a continuing shortage of electricity;

(b) if so, whether any new thermal power station has been sanctioned for Delhi to meet the shortage of power; and

(c) if so, when it is likely to be set up ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) In spite of the increasing population, the power requirement of Delhi is being met fully.

(b) and (c). For meeting the increasing power needs of Delhi, gas turbines with a capacity of 180 MW have been commissioned in 1986, and a coal based thermal capacity of 135 MW will be added by 1988-89. The National Capital Power Project of 840 MW is also being set up and the first unit is expected to be commissioned in 1991-92; subsequent units will be commissioned at intervals of six months each thereafter.

[English]**Bulk drugs and formulations in Category I**

*270. DR. A. KALANIDHI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state the names of bulk drugs and formulations in Category I, which are required for the National Health Programme ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGALA RAO) : The details of the National Health Programme are given in the statement below. All the drugs needed by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare for these Programmes will fall under Category I.

Statement**Details of National Health Programme**

- I. National T. B. Programme.
- II. National Leprosy Eradication Programme.
- III. National Trachoma Control Programme and National Programme for Control of Blindness.
- IV. Programme for prevention of Dehydration under ORT.
- V. Goitre Programme.
- VI. E. P. I. Programme (Extended Programme of immunization).
- VII. National Malaria Eradication Programme.

Pilot schemes of non-conventional energy in Orissa

*271. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the pilot schemes of non-conventional energy being implemented in Orissa in the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(b) the financial outlay thereof; and

(c) the number of gobar gas plants opened in Orissa in the Seventh Five Year Plan period so far ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) and (b). Various demonstration and extension programmes on non-conventional energy have been taken up in Orissa during the Seventh Five Year Plan. These include community and institutional biogas plants, electricity from wind, water pumping windmills, rural lighting and water pumping through solar photovoltaic energy. Extension programmes include National Project on Biogas Development, National Programme on Improved Chulha and Solar Thermal Energy Programme. The total financial investment on these programmes in Orissa so far in the Seventh Plan is Rs. 5.49 crores.

(c) The number of family size biogas plants installed in the State during the Seventh Five Year Plan period (up to

January, 1987) is 7,549. In addition, seven community/institutional biogas plants have been installed in Orissa during the Seventh Plan.

Cost of production of LPG

*273. SHRI V. S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the cost of production of cooking gas when bottled;

(b) whether Government have a proposal to reduce the present price of LPG in view of the larger demand for the cooking gas; and

(c) if so, the facts thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) The cost of production of cooking gas, including marketing costs/margins, filling charges and other charges is Rs. 4938.79 per mt.; Rs. 70.13 per 14.2 kg. cylinder.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Production of Cement

*274. PROF. K. V. THOMAS : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the estimated requirement and production of cement by the end of 1990;

(b) whether mini cement plants are economically viable; and

(c) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to help mini cement plants in increasing their production ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) :

(a) The requirement as well as production of cement by the end of the financial year 1989-90 is estimated to be around 49 million tonnes.

(b) While representations from the associations of mini cement plants have recently been received about their deteriorating financial position, no detailed study has been made by the Government as yet.

(c) Mini cement plants with a capacity of upto 200 TPD were exempted from the requirement of providing levy cement. With a view to enabling these units to maximise utilisation of their existing installed capacities and to increase production, the limit for such exemption from levy obligation has been increased upto an installed capacity of 300 TPD.

[Translation]

Losses in Cement Industry

*275. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn towards the financial loss being suffered by the cement industry these days;

(b) if so, the number of the cement factories set up during the Sixth and Seventh Five Year Plans which have been incurring losses continuously;

(c) whether Government have received any proposal for exempting cement industry from excise duty and to do away with the policy of levy cement; and

(d) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) and (b). Representations have been received from the Cement Manufacturers' Association as well as some individual units about the financial problems faced by cement plants. However, the details regarding the losses which might have been incurred by

individual units have not been reported to the Government.

(c) Representations have been received that capital investment in the establishment of new plants and expansion of existing units has increased and, therefore, relief has been sought by way of rebate in the excise duty and reduction in levy quota in respect of new units and expansions which have gone into production after 1.1.1982 and also those which commenced production after 1.4.1986.

(d) The position has been examined by the Government and the following reliefs have already been given :

- (i) Levy obligation of all cement factories has been reduced by 10 per cent with effect from 15.12.1986;
- (ii) Retention price for levy cement has been increased by Rs. 24.50 per tonne with effect from 15th December, 1986;
- (iii) Payment of Rs. 9/- per tonne by the cement factories to Cement Regulation Account on the non-levy production of cement has been discontinued from 15.12.1986;
- (iv) A further relief in levy quota by 15 per cent of production has been allowed with effect from 1st March, 1987, to newer cement units which had commenced production on or after 1.4.1986. The levy obligation in respect of these units is now fixed at 15 per cent of production instead of 30 per cent for other new units; and
- (v) Newer units commencing production on or after 1.4.1986 will also be entitled to a rebate in excise duty at the rate of Rs. 50/- per tonne provided their production in the relevant financial year is not less than 30 per cent of the licensed capacity (as may be certified by the Development Commissioner for Cement Industry). The rebate will

be admissible during the period 1st March, 1987 to 31st March, 1990.

Contract for Karnal refinery

*276. SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA :
SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the contract for the oil refinery proposed to be set up at Karnal is being given to a multinational foreign company;

(b) if so, whether terms and conditions for this purpose have been liberalised as no tenders therefor had been received earlier; and

(c) if so, whether this multinational company is also being allowed to undertake digging work independently ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) to (c). Government have taken a decision, in principle, to set up a 6 MTPA refinery at Karnal. Its mode of implementation is yet to be worked out.

Some foreign oil companies have separately submitted bids for exploration and exploitation of hydrocarbons in nine offshore blocks. Preliminary discussions are going on with them.

[English]

Transportation of coal through pipelines

*277. SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to study the economics of coal transportation through pipelines;

(b) if so, whether any offer of foreign technology has been received for this purpose; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government to this offer ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) Yes, Sir. An Indian Public Sector Engineering Consultancy Company has been engaged to prepare a detailed project report for a demonstration facility on the basis of proven technology.

(b) and (c). Offers have been received from foreign agencies for making a study, under Indian conditions, on the applicability of alternative technologies for coal slurry preparation and transportation. These offers would be examined and suitable decisions taken.

Procurement of Paddy in Orissa

***278. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN :** Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) the target fixed for procurement of paddy from Orissa during 1986-87;

(b) whether the target has been achieved; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT) : (a). No target of procurement has been fixed as paddy is procured for extending price support to the farmers.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Late delivery of telegrams

***279. SHRI JITENDRA PRASADA :** Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the telegrams are delivered very late and in some cases do not even reach their destinations particularly in the far flung areas of Himachal Pradesh during snowy season;

(b) if so, the position prevailing in this regard; and

(c) the steps taken to ensure delivery of dak/telegram at the earliest, especially in the areas which remain cut off snowy season ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) to (c). There are some times delays in delivery of telegrams. Occasionally, telegrams may also not reach their destination.

Efforts are being made to provide reliable telegraph service using various types of radio systems.

During snowy season, dak in Himachal Pradesh is conveyed through Seasonal mail carrier. For Chamba and Lahul and Spiti districts which get affected by heavy snow, dak is air-lifted through helicopter service with the help of Himachal Pradesh Government, once in a month from Chamba and twice in a month from Lahul and Spiti districts.

[Translation]

Shortage of kerosene in U.P.

***280. SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL :** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons for acute shortage of kerosene this year in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) whether it is proposed to increase the supply of kerosene to Uttar Pradesh taking into account the population of the State as the basis for consumption; and

(c) if so, when ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) No reports about acute shortage of kerosene in Uttar Pradesh have been received in 1986-87.

(b) and (c). Compared to a total allocation of 235,500 tonnes during the winter of 1985-86 and of 219,260 tonnes in the summer of 1986, the allocations made to U.P. for the recent winter block (November,

1986 to February, 1987) was increased to 248,592 tonnes and to 243,640 tonnes for the present summer block (March to June, 1987), taking into account the population also.

[English]

Plant using waste and sewage

*281 SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal to set up a plant using waste and sewage as raw material for generating biogas at Agitsinghnagar in Vijayawada;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the likely date by which the sanction will be accorded ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) to (c). Yes Sir. The proposal for utilisation of biogas generated using sewage as the feed material to be established at Ajit Singh Nagar in Vijayawada was examined by the Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources and has been sanctioned. It is intended to store the generated biogas in gas holders for supply to approximately 1200 families in Ajit Singh Nagar through distribution pipeline system. It is also proposed to generate electricity using a 30 KVA dual fuel generator.

.. Allotment of wheat to Madhya Pradesh

*282. SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA :
SHRI SUBHASH YADAV :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity of wheat quota allotted to Madhya Pradesh during 1984-85 and 1985-86; and

(b) the estimated demand of wheat of Madhya Pradesh during that period ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H. K. L.

BHAGAT) : (a) and (b). The demand and allotment of wheat in respect of Madhya Pradesh during the years 1984-85 and 1985-86 was as under :

(In lakh tonnes)

	Demand	Allotment
1984-85	4.12	4.37
1985-86	4.58	5.90

Industrial growth

*283. SHRI K. MOHANDAS : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the names of States whose percentage of industrial growth is below national average;

(b) the main reasons thereof;

(c) whether Union Government have taken any steps to speed up industrialisation in those States; and

(d) if so, the details and the result thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a). The annual compound growth rates of net State domestic product from the industry sector (at 1970-71 prices) during the period 1970-71 to 1983-84 were below the national average in the States of Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Manipur, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal.

(b) Inter-State variations in growth rates can result from differences in natural endowments, availability of infrastructure facilities and raw materials, entrepreneurial initiatives, investments, state of industrial relations and various incentives and facilities offered by the State Governments.

(c) and (d). Government have been taking various measures to speed up industrialisation through a more liberal licensing policy, promotional efforts, incen-

tives and subsidies, provision of concessional finance and infrastructural developments.

Clearance of Projects sponsored by non-resident Indians

***284. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL :** Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to establish a special cell in the Ministry of Industry to clear the projects sponsored by non-resident Indians;

(b) whether any other suggestion for some such concession has been made by the non-resident Indians; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) :

(a) A single-window clearance to the proposals from Non Resident Indians for grant of industrial licence, import of capital goods and for foreign collaboration approvals is provided in the Ministry of Industry. A Section set up for this purpose has been functioning for the past three years in the Ministry of Industry.

(b) and (c). Various suggestions made by non-resident Indians regarding fiscal and other concessions to them and streamlining of procedures etc. are considered by a Consultative Committee on NRI matters constituted by the Ministry of Finance. Suitable changes in the policy/procedure for NRI investments are made wherever necessary.

Expenditure Commission to check Government spending

***285. SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA : SHRI SUBHASH YADAV :**

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Institute of Economic studies has suggested the establishment of Expenditure Commission to keep an eye on Government spending; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B. K. GADHVI) : (a) and (b). The Institute of Economic studies has suggested setting up of a full fledged Expenditure Commission for carrying out an intensive expenditure management system.

The Government have been continuously making efforts to control expenditure. The Prime Minister has, while presenting the Central Government Budget for 1987-88 already announced in Parliament, the Constitution of a Cabinet Committee on Expenditure to monitor the implementation of various measures which the Government propose to take in this regard.

Cleaning of Ganga water

***287. SHRIMATI MEIRA KUMAR :** Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Ganga water is polluted all along from Gangotri to Ganga Sagar;

(b) whether large scale urban waste from large and small cities and towns is discharged into Ganga in this stretch; and

(c) the steps taken to make the river pollution free in this stretch ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) The studies by the Central Board for the Prevention and Control of Water Pollution indicate that pollution of the river is extensive and the stretches from Kanauj to Allahabad in U.P. and Kalyani to Diamond Harbour in West Bengal are significantly affected.

(b) Yes; Sir.

(c) For prevention of pollution of the river, the following type of schemes have been identified under the Ganga Action Plan :

(1) Interception of wastewater and diversion away from the river to treatment locations.

- (2) Treatment of wastewater with recovery of resources.
- (3) Low Cost Sanitation.
- (4) Facilities for direct river users.
- (5) Biological conservation schemes.

These schemes cover 27 Class-I cities located along the bank of the river. Work has already commenced in 22. During the 7th Five Year Plan, an amount of Rs. 240 crores has been allocated for execution of the schemes under the Plan.

Industrial Advisory Cell in State Bank of Travancore

*292. SHRI T. BASHEER : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any Industrial Advisory Cell has been set up in the State Bank of Travancore;

(b) if so, the location thereof and the salient features of the cell;

(c) whether any other nationalised banks have set up any such cells if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether these cells give any special preference to industries which are planned to be located in backward areas ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). The State Bank of Travancore has reported that they have not set up any Industrial Advisory Cell, but there is a Technical Consultancy Cell functioning at their Head Office in Trivandrum. The Cell caters to the requirements of small scale sector. It evaluates new projects and conducts feasibility studies of sick small scale units. It also provides counselling to the new as well as existing entrepreneurs, besides conducting entrepreneur development programmes.

(c) and (d). Some nationalised banks have set up Technical Consultancy Cells, whose main function is to provide information to entrepreneurs and to undertake feasibility studies. They also provide information to the entrepreneurs regarding

special incentives available for projects to be set up in backward areas.

Excise rebate on minor oils used in Vanaspati manufacture

*293. SHRI VISHNU MODI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Indian Vanaspati Producers' Association has demanded increase in the excise rebate for minor oils used in the manufacture of vanaspati from Rs. 1000/- per tonne to Rs. 1500/- per tonne; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) After due consideration, the suggestion was not found acceptable.

Proposal to open Zonal Office of G.I.C. in Patna

*294. DR. C. P. THAKUR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Bihar is an economically backward state;

(b) whether there was any proposal to open the Zonal Office of General Insurance Corporation at Patna, to improve the economy and to provide facilities to people there; and

(c) if so, the steps taken in this direction ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c). Bihar is not as developed as some of the other States.

The four general insurance companies which are subsidiaries of the General Insurance Corporation do not have Zonal Offices but have a system of Regional Offices which supervise the work of Divisional Offices and Branch Offices. The setting up of a Regional Office is governed by

Certain criteria laid down by the Board of the GIC such as the volume of premium income, divisional offices to be supervised and cost norms. Setting up of a Regional Office in Bihar has not been found feasible since none of the companies is as of now in a position to comply with the norms.

Manufacture of V.C.Rs and V.C.Ps

***297. SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA :** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Electronics Trade and Technology Development Corporation Limited, a public sector undertaking, has entered into collaboration with a West German company for manufacture of VCRs and VCPs; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) :
(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Atomic Power Plant in Andhra Pradesh

***298. SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO :** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Site Selection Committee of the Department of Atomic Energy visited Andhra Pradesh for a suitable site for setting up of an Atomic Power Plant in the State;

(b) if so, the site recommended by the committee for setting up of an Atomic Power Plant in the State; and

(c) the time by which construction of the plant will be taken up ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Site Selection Committee of the Department of Atomic Energy has

assessed the suitability of various sites in Andhra Pradesh for setting up of an atomic power plant. The report of the Committee for the Southern Electricity Region of which Andhra Pradesh is a constituent state, is under consideration of the Government.

Payment of matured claims by Peerless

***299. SHRI JITENDRA PRASADA : KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE :**

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Peerless General Finance and Investment Company Limited is making payment of matured claims of certificate holders and depositors; and

(b) if not, the steps taken to ensure prompt payment of rightful claims by the Company and to protect the interests of the depositors ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that it has not received official information as to whether Peerless General Finance and Investment Company Limited is making payment of matured claims to certificate holders and depositors. It has asked for this information from the Company. RBI has also been advised to take steps to regulate the activities of the Company to prevent the exploitation of subscribers in the light of recent Supreme Court Judgement.

The Company is required to make payment to the subscribers as per contract entered into between the Company and the subscribers. In the event of non-payment of any claim, the remedy lies in enforcement of the claim through a court of Law.

Effect on India's monetary system due to instability of exchange rates

***300. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH :** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether India's monetary system is affected by instability of exchange rates;

(b) if so, in what way and to which extent; and

(c) how this is affecting the international monetary system ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) to (c). India, like other developing countries is adversely affected by excessive instability in international exchange rates and has been advocating reforms in the international monetary system to reduce exchange rate instability and misalignments.

Excessive instability in international exchange rates has adverse impact on the international monetary system. It induces expansion and volatility of financial transactions and discourages trade and investment by adding to financial risks for traders and investors. Destabilising uncertainties increase the need for the reserve and capital needs of developing countries.

Similipal Tiger Project

*301. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the problems posed by Similipal Tiger Project in Orissa;

(b) if so, whether local factors have not been paid adequate attention; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) There is no report with the Government of India about problems posed by the Similipal Tiger Reserve in Orissa.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Reservation for divorced women in Government jobs

*302. DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to provide age concession and reservation in all Government jobs for divorced women;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) to (c). The Government have already provided relaxation for upper age limit to divorced women who are not remarried up to the age of 35 years (upto 40 for Members of SC/ST) for purpose of appointment to Group C and D posts under the Government. There is no proposal to provide reservation in Government jobs for divorced women. There are legal and constitutional difficulties in providing such relaxation.

[Translation]

Air pollution in Delhi

*304. SHRI R. M. BHOYE :
DR. B. L. SHAILESH :

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether according to a recent study air pollution through vehicular emissions has crossed the permissible limits;

(b) the details thereof;

(c) whether air pollution in Delhi has increased rapidly and may prove to be a health hazard;

(d) whether the intense air pollution is the main cause of breathing troubles; and

(e) the steps taken to check the menace ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) According to a sample survey conducted in 1633 vehicles, it was found that 50 per cent of two-wheelers and cars and 40 per cent of three-wheelers exceeded the prescribed carbon monoxide emission limits.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Air pollution is one of the causes of breathing trouble.

(e) The steps taken to check pollution from vehicles include the following :

- (i) Standards for vehicular exhausts have been laid down for enforcement through the Transport Directorate;
- (ii) The Petroleum Industry has been asked to progressively reduce the lead content in petrol; and
- (iii) Emission limits for polluting industries have been laid down and the industries have been directed to comply with the standards on a time bound basis.

[English]

Definition of the term "Cement"

2863. SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN RAMJIBHAI MAVANI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the definition of the term 'Cement' as it existed in the Import Cement Control Order, 1978 has been changed after the introduction of partial decontrol of cement in 1982; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) and (b). Prior to 28.2.1982 all varieties

of cement whether manufactured in India or imported were under the price and distribution control (except the varieties like oil-well cement and white cement on which there was no price and distribution control). On 28.2.1982, Government introduced a Policy of partial decontrol of cement and thereafter no fresh imports were resorted to under the provisions of the "Imported Cement Control Order, 1978." All fresh imports of cement after that date have taken place in accordance with the Import Policy of the Government of India announced from time to time, for the relevant year. Hence, there was no question of amending the definition of 'Cement' as given in the Imported Cement Control Order, 1978.

Use of brand name "7 O'Clock" by India Shaving Products Ltd.

2864. SHRI ANANDA PATHAK : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the use of the brand name "7 O'Clock" by India Shaving Products Ltd. has been taken up with the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Commission as it tends to mislead the consumer into believing that the blade is a foreign made; and

(d) if so, the action taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) and (b). The M.R.T.P. Commission has instituted two enquiries against M/s. Indian Shaving Products Ltd., Bhiwadi, Rajasthan and others for indulging in an unfair trade practice arising out of the use of the brand name '7 O'Clock' for the blades manufactured by the company. The Commission is empowered to take appropriate action in all such cases as per the provisions of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969, relating to unfair trade practices.

Bringing down margin of profits

2865. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a price difference on certain items sold by Super Bazar and the same sold by Defence Canteens;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to bring down the huge margin of profits of producers and wholesalers ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-
TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF
FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI
H. K. L. BHAGAT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Each commercial organisation has its own objectives and considerations on the basis of which it takes policy decisions regarding fixing of prices which may differ due to various factors.

(c) Super Bazar and the Canteen Stores Department are regularly carrying out negotiations with manufacturers and producers to reduce margins and are effecting sales through their own outlets.

FICCI's suggestion for modification of IDR Act

2866. SHRI SOMNATH RATH : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI) has suggested modifications in the Industrial Development Regulation Act to facilitate greater participation of the private sector in the core areas;

(b) if so, the main features of the suggestions; and

(c) the reaction of Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF
INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) :
(a) and (b). Federation of Indian
Chambers of Commerce and Industry at
different points of time had suggested

modifications of the Industrial Policy to facilitate greater participation by the private sector in core areas. Areas suggested by them include :

- (i) Power Generation;
- (ii) Telecommunications;
- (iii) Air Transport;
- (iv) Oil sector;
- (v) Mining;
- (vi) Other areas such as steel and heavy machinery, defence production items etc.

(c) Industrial Policy Resolution of 1956 has set out the basic framework of Government's industrial policy and it is proposed to continue the same policy.

Power stations in Central sector consuming petroleum products for coal burning

2867. SHRI ANANTA PRASAD
SETHI : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Power Stations in the Central sector namely National Thermal Power Corporation, Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking and Damodar Valley Corporation are consuming petroleum products in coal burning stations; and

(b) the details regarding the trend and quantum in use of various types of petroleum products in Central generating stations during the last three financial years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE
MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI
SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Petroleum products are used, along with coal, for initial light up of coal-fired boilers as also for flame support. A statement showing consumption of such petroleum products in the generating stations of the National Thermal Power Corporation, the Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking and the Damodar Valley Corporation during the last 3 financial years is given below.

Statement

Statement showing the details of consumption of various types of petroleum products in the Central Generating Stations namely, National Thermal Power Corporation, Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking and Damodar Valley Corporation during the last 3 financial years.

(Fig. in 000' KL)

Sl. No.	Name of TPS	Type of fuel oil	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86
1.	I.P. (DESU)	FO	30.2	22.69	18.25
		LDO	1.83	1.77	...
		Total	32.03	24.46	18.25
2.	Badarpur (NTPC)	FO	60.54	98.34	104.46
		HSD	2.96	4.34	2.89
		Total	63.50	102.68	107.35
3.	Singrauli (NTPC)	FO	14.54	20.07	14.94
		LDO	...	...	...
		Total	14.54	20.07	14.94
4.	Korba STPS (NTPC)	FO/HFO	20.2	24.77	6.81
		HSD	3.02	2.81	1.42
		Total	23.22	27.58	8.23
5.	Ramagundam STPS (NTPC)	FO/HFO		12.22	4.85
		HSD	...	3.18	3.97
		Total	...	15.40	8.82
6.	Bokaro (DVC)	LDO	8.16	3.18	3.52
7.	Durgapur (DVC)	FO/HFO	13.19	11.39	23.09
		LDO	34.15	22.62	8.5
		Total	47.34	34.01	31.59
8.	Chandrapur (DVC)	FO	44.89	32.85	45.22
		LDO	10.72	12.89	12.89
		Total	55.61	45.74	58.11

Contract with private parties for publishing telephone directories

2868. **SHRI C. JANGA REDDY :**
DR. A. K. PATEL :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Mahanagar Telephone Nigam has planned a five-year contract with private parties for publishing telephone directories with rights to sell space for advertisements in the yellow pages from which they are supposed to supply the directories free and also pay a royalty to Mahanagar Telephone Nigam besides earning their own profits;

(b) what has been Government's performance and experience in publishing directories for each of the last three such occasions; and

(c) which are the cities to be so covered ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Publishing of telephone directories through award of comprehensive contract to private parties is being undertaken for the first time.

(c) The list of cities where publishing of telephone directories through award of comprehensive contract to private parties is to be undertaken after meeting any previous contractual obligations is given in the statement below.

Statement

1. Agra
2. Ahmedabad
3. Allahabad
4. Amritsar
5. Bangalore
6. Baroda
7. Bhopal
8. Bombay
9. Calcutta
10. Calicut

11. Chandigarh
12. Coimbatore
13. Delhi
14. Ernakulam
15. Faridabad
16. Gauhati
17. Ghaziabad
18. Hyderabad
19. Indore
20. Jaipur
21. Julundur
22. Kanpur
23. Lucknow
24. Ludhiana
25. Madras
26. Madurai
27. Nagpur
28. Patna
29. Pune
30. Rajkot
31. Surat
32. Trivandrum
33. Varanasi
34. Vijayawada

Generation of Electricity below installed capacity by Electricity Boards

2869. **SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ :** Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Electricity Boards generating electricity below 50 per cent of their installed capacity; and

(b) the constraints therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) and (b). The State Electricity Boards/Organisation which had a Thermal Plant Load Factor below 50 per cent during April, 1986 to February, 1987 are Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Karnataka, Bihar, Orissa, West Bengal, Assam, Durgapur Project Limited and Damodar Valley Corporation.

The reasons for low Plant Load Factor include ageing of the units, generic defects in the equipment, poor quality of coal, weak management, long time taken for annual/capital maintenance as well as in the stabilisation of newly commissioned units. etc.

**Multi-fuel thermal power project at
Mangalore**

2871. SHRI SRIKANTA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have a proposal to set up a multi-fuel thermal power project at Mangalore;

(b) if so, the estimated installed capacity and the cost of the project; and

(c) the steps taken to give early clearance to that project ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) to (c). The Karnataka authorities had proposed to set up a multi-fuel Thermal Power Project, comprising 2 units of 210 MW each, at Kunjata-bailu near Mangalore at an estimated cost of Rs. 445 crores. The proposal was examined in the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) in consultation with the other appraising agencies. The proposed site had not been found compatible on environmental considerations. The Karnataka Power Corporation had, accordingly, been advised to prepare a revised feasibility report for an alternative site. The revised report has not yet been received in the Central Electricity Authority.

Parallel postal services

2872. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that there are many private agencies involved in operating parallel postal services in different parts of the country, particularly in metropolitan cities; and

(b) if so, what steps are being taken against the private postal agencies ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) Instances of some private agencies operating parallel postal services in different parts of the country including metropolitan cities have come to the notice of the Department.

(b) Carrying of letters by private agencies constitutes a violation of Section 4 of the Indian Post Office Act. Whenever infringement of the above Section comes to notice, necessary action is taken under the provisions of the Indian Post Office Act.

**Opening of new Telecommunication
Districts in Uttar Pradesh**

2873. DR. B. L. SHAILESH : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to open more Telecommunication Districts and upgrade some of the existing Divisions in Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) The Department has recently introduced a new scheme of management on the basis of Secondary Switching Areas. The main features of this scheme are :

(i) making the administrative boundaries as far as possible coinciding with revenue districts;

(ii) planning the switching of trunk routes on the basis of a unified numbering scheme; and

(iii) upgradation of the management level on the basis of the workload.

Under this scheme, there will not be any telegraph/telephone division or telephone district; instead there will be telecom. districts.

At present there is one proposal for upgradation of Meerut Secondary Switching Area.

(b) The workload of the Meerut telecom. district Engineer is being examined for upgradation, so as to be headed by a Telecom. District Manager.

[Translation]

Price control on bread

2874. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD RAWAT : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have imposed price control on bread in Delhi;

(b) if so, whether Government have also imposed this price control on bread in Bombay, Madras, Calcutta and other metropolitan cities of the country;

(c) if so, since when; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-
TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF
FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI
H. K. L. BHAGAT) : (a) Yes, Sir, The
Delhi Administration has imposed control on
bread prices in Delhi under the Delhi
Essential Articles (Price Control) Order,
1977, with the concurrence of the Central
Government.

(b) and (c). No, Sir.

(d) The concerned State Governments do
not seem to have considered it necessary to
impose price control on bread.

[English]

Sale of Titanium Dioxide

2875. SHRI SANAT KUMAR
MANDAL : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY
be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received
any complaints regarding sale of Titanium
Dioxide;

(b) if so, the nature of complaints
received; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be
taken by Government in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND
PETRO-CHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY
OF INDUSTRY (SHRI R. K. JAI-
CHANDRA SINGH) : (a) and (b). Govern-
ment has received complaints from the
consumers regarding inadequate availability of
titanium dioxide in the country.

(c) The manufacture of Titanium Dioxide
has been delicensed in order to encourage
additional capacities. Government has also
temporarily reduced duty on import of
Titanium Dioxide to enable the actual users
to import the same at a reasonable price.

Hydel power generation in Konkan region of Maharashtra

2876. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :
Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to
state :

(a) whether Government are aware that
in the backward Konkan region of
Maharashtra the excessive waterflow due to
heavy rainfall is wasted to a great extent;

(b) whether this waterflow can be utili-
sed for hydel power generation; and

(c) if so, the steps Government propose
to take for hydel power generation in the
backward Konkan region of Maharashtra ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE
MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI
SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) and (b). During
the monsoon months, the rivers of the
Konkan region, which gets sufficiently high
rainfall, carry large discharges in comparison
to the almost dry non-monsoon months. The
development of hydro potential is, therefore,
possible through regulation by creating
storages.

(c) In addition to the 3 hydro-electric
schemes with a total installed capacity of
440 MW under operation in the Konkan

region, 4 schemes with a total installed capacity of 101.5 MW are under construction.

Measures to make Bharat Ophthalmic Glass Ltd. viable

2877. SHRI PURNA CHANDRA MALIK : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) Whether it is a fact that licences have been issued to other private firms for the items of production within the product range of Bharat Ophthalmic Glass Ltd., Durgapur;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that Government contemplate to change some of the "product mix" of Bharat Ophthalmic Glass Ltd., by entering into collaboration agreement with foreign firms to make the industry viable;

(d) if so, the measures being taken for back up infrastructural facilities by capital investment; and

(e) the amount on this head ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. K. K. TEWARY) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e). In order to improve its viability, the Company is considering certain diversification and modernisation schemes based on both indigenous and imported technology. A provision of Rs. 14 crores has been made in the Seventh Plan for implementation of these schemes.

Discrimination in giving employment between males and females in BCCL ECL and CCL

2878. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cases of female dependents of the deceased employees for employment pending in the BCCL, ECL and CCL;

(b) whether there is discrimination in giving employment between the males and females; and

(c) if so, the reasons thereof and steps taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) The number of such cases pending in the three companies is as under :

BCCL	252
ECL	48
CCL	39

(b) and (c). No, Sir. However, there are restrictions on the employment of females, particularly in underground jobs, as per provisions of the Mines Act. offer of employment to dependants depends on availability of suitable jobs. As job opportunities for women are limited in the mines, there is some delay in finalising the employment in cases of female dependants of deceased employees.

Laying of pipeline from Tripura to West Bengal and Bihar through Bangladesh.

2879. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Commission (ONGC) has a proposal to lay a gas pipeline from Tripura to West Bengal and Bihar through Bangladesh;

(b) if so, the details of the project;

(c) whether the Bangladesh Government has been consulted in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF

STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE
(SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

**Establishment of Titanium dioxide
 plant at Chhatrapur in Orissa**

**2880. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PAT-
 NAIK : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY**
be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering any proposal for the establishment of a pigment grade titanium dioxide plant at Chhatrapur in Ganjam district, Orissa;

(b) if so, the decision taken; and

(c) the steps taken to implement the proposal ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
 DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND
 PETRO-CHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY
 OF INDUSTRY (SHRI R. K. JAI-
 CHANDRA SINGH) : (a) to (c),** The Central Government has no proposal to set up a pigment grade titanium dioxide plant at Chhatrapur in Orissa. However, M/s. Reliance Steels Limited has been granted a letter of intent for establishing a new industrial undertaking at Chhatrapur in District Ganjam in Orissa for the manufacture of 20,000 tonnes per annum of Titanium Dioxide pigment (Rutile Grade).

Supply of Coal to Gujarat

2881. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL :
Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased
to state :

(a) the demand made by Gujarat during the years 1985 and 1986 for slack coal used in the production of bricks and the quantity of coal allotted against the demand;

(b) whether the coal supplied was much less than their requirement; and

(c) the steps being taken to meet the demand of slack coal of Gujarat during the year 1987 ?

**THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI
 VASANT SATHE) : (a) and (b).** Based on the recommendations of the concerned sponsoring authorities Railways fixed upper ceiling limit of 3120 Four Wheeler wagons per annum for movement of coal for brick burning in Gujarat for the year 1985 and 1986.

During 1985, the consumers in Gujarat had submitted a programme for 3039 FW wagons out of which 99 wagons were cancelled by them. The actual despatches made to Gujarat in 1985 were 2619 wagons. Similarly during 1986, the consumers submitted a programme of 2421 wagons out of which 493 wagons were cancelled. The actual despatches made to Gujarat during 1986 were 1587 wagons.

Coal India Limited had also given a quota of 1,80,000 tonnes to Gujarat per annum for movement by road to the brick making sector, against which the actual lifting by them was very much less.

(c) For the year 1987, Railways have fixed same ceiling limit for movement of brick burning coal by rail to Gujarat, but CIL, in addition to the monthly road quota of 15,000 tonnes for the period from January to June 87 for supply from SECL, has fixed a further quota of 10,000 tonnes per month for the period from February to April 1987 for movement from WCL to the brick making sector of Gujarat.

Indo-OAPEC meet in Delhi

2882. SHRI NITYANANDA MISRA :
Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND
NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) what were the fall out of the Indo-OAPEC meet held recently in Delhi to bridge information gap between Arab countries and the South Asian countries;

(b) whether any scheme is being evolved to have joint ventures in the third world countries with India as a participant; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF
 THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND**

NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) to (c). A joint Indo-OAPEC Seminar was held in New Delhi from February 16-18, 1987, to discuss areas of cooperation between South Asian and Arab countries in hydrocarbons industry. Possibility of setting up joint ventures was one of the areas covered in the Seminar.

The Seminar has helped in exchange of information among the participating countries and in creating awareness of Indian capabilities in oil sector, to the participants from the Arab countries.

Unit free zones for telephonic communication

2883. PROF NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the entire area covered by the Secondary Switching Area plan, would be treated as a 'unit free zone' or local area for telephonic communication;

(b) if so, steps taken in this regard and the likely date by which this stipulation would be implemented; and

(c) if not whether such a facility would be examined at an early date ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) No, Sir. There is no such proposal under consideration.

(a) Question does not arise.

(b) No, Sir. There is no basis or reason for examining such an uneconomic proposal.

[Translation]

Telephone Exchange facility in Jhun Jhunu district

2884. SHRI MOHD. AYUB KHAN : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state ;

(a) whether construction of building for telephone exchange in Jhun Jhunu is likely to be completed by 15th March, 1987; and

(b) if so, the time by which this exchange is likely to start functioning ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MONAN DEV) : (a) Building is ready.

(b) Installation work has been taken up and is likely to be completed in 1987.

[English]

S.T.D. service in Chirala

2885. SHRI C. SAMBU : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the progress made so far in providing S.T.D. service in Chirala town of Prakasam district of Andhra Pradesh.

(b) the steps taken by Government to establish STD service in Chirala; and

(a) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) to (c). For providing STD facility, Chirala has been planned to be connected to the Trunk Automatic Exchange at Vijayawada by means of a Microwave link. The works relating to the microwave link are under execution and orders for the equipment have been placed. The link is scheduled for commissioning in 1988-89.

Introduction of SEEUY and SEPUP Schemes

2886. SHRI S. PALAKONDRAYUDU : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government introduced schemes like the Scheme for Employment for the Educated Unemployed Youth (SEEUY), the Programme for Urban Poor, the Self

Employment Programme for the Urban Poor (SEPUP) in Andhra Pradesh ; and

(b) if so, the details of the schemes introduced and the amount spent and the number of youth and unemployed benefited by the schemes during 1983-1986 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) :
(a) Yes Sir.

(b) The details of the two schemes are as under :

I. SEEUY

- 1) All areas of the country excepting cities with more than 1 million population as per 1981 Census are being covered under this scheme.
- 2) A ceiling of income of Rs. 10,000/- per family per annum would be the criteria for eligibility under the scheme.
- 3) It covers all educated unemployed youth who are matriculates and above and are within the age group of 18 to 35 years.
- 4) The scheme aims at providing self employment to 2.5 lakhs beneficiaries through industry, service and business routes.
- 5) The banks provide composite loan not exceeding Rs. 35,000/- for industry, Rs. 25,000/- for service and Rs. 15,000/- for business ventures.
- 6) A minimum of 50 per cent for industrial ventures and a maximum of 30 per cent for business ventures has been laid down except in hilly States where minimum was reduced to 30 per cent and upper ceiling on business was waived off.
- 7) Government assistance is in the shape of 25 per cent capital subsidy on each loan contracted.

8) Minimum of 30 per cent of the number sanctioned will be reserved for S.C./S.T. beneficiaries.

9) Women and technically trained personnel should be given due consideration/weightage.

10) The 1TI passed youth in the age group of 18 to 35 years will now also be eligible for setting up industrial and service ventures under the scheme.

II. SEPUP

So far as self employment programme for urban poor is concerned the same was launched on 1st September, 1986 for providing self employment opportunities to the urban poor with the family income of Rs. 600/- per month and residing in city/town with a population exceeding 10,000 as per 1981 Census and which are not covered under Integrated Rural Development Programme. Such beneficiaries are eligible for assistance not exceeding Rs. 5,000/- with capital subsidy of 25 per cent to undertake viable economic activities. Loans under the programme carry interest at the rate of 10 per annum and have to be re-paid in 33 monthly instalments after initial grace period of 3 months. A provision of Rs. 37 crores has been made in the current financial year towards the subsidy component and the loan extended to the individual borrowers.

The details of performance in respect of SEEUY scheme in Andhra Pradesh from 1983 to 1986 are as under :

Year	Target	No. of cases sanctioned by banks	Percent age of achievement
1983-84	20,000	14,781	73.90
1984-85	15,100	13,084	86.65
1985-86	17,300	16,518	95.48

Since SEPUP Scheme came into operation in September, 1986 the results will be known only after the end of the financial year.

New telephone exchange at village
Kaman in Maharashtra

2887. SHRI ANOOPCHAND SHAH :
Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS
be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to
start a new telephone exchange at village
Kaman in Vasai Taluk, District Thane of
Maharashtra ;

(b) if so, when ; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS
(SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) Yes,
Sir.

(b) During the third quarter of 1987-88.

(c) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

Survey for application of non-
conventional sources of energy

2888. SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL : Will
the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to
state :

(a) whether the Department of Non-
conventional Energy Sources has sponsored
any survey in regard in the application of
non-conventional sources of energy for public
and industrial uses;

(b) if so, the result of such survey;
and

(c) the steps proposed to popularise and
publicise the solar, wind and bio-energy
sources ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI
VASANT SATHE) : (a) and (b). The Depart-
ment of Non-Conventional Energy Sources
has sponsored village energy surveys in vari-
ous States/Union Territories. Surveys of 206
villages located in various Agro Climatic
Regions have so far been completed. In 37
villages Urja Gram projects have already
been completed ; while in other 33 villages

such surveys are in progress. Wind survey
projects are being undertaken in several
States to provide additional and more reli-
able information for planning wind energy
projects. A survey project for use of non-
conventional energy sources for industrial
purposes has also been undertaken.

(c) The Department has taken up a
large programme of demonstration, orga-
nising exhibitions, using the media including
showing films on National Network ; publi-
cation of brochures and booklets in differ-
ent languages etc. to popularise and publicise
the solar, wind and bio-energy sources
throughout the country.

Opening of post offices in Maharashtra

2889. SHRI MURLIDHAR MANE :
Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS
be pleased to state ;

(a) the number of post offices opened in
Maharashtra, district-wise, during 1986-87;
and

(b) the number of post offices proposed
to be opened in Maharashtra, district-wise,
in 1987-88 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS
(SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) A
post office was opened in Kalmana Market
Yard, Nagpur during 1986-87. No new
post offices were opened in the other districts
of Maharashtra during the year.

(b) All Postal Circles including Maha-
rashtra have been asked to identify areas,
particularly hilly backward and tribal areas,
where there is a genuine need for opening of
post offices according to the norms prescri-
bed for the purpose. In view of the ban on
creation of posts, the justified proposals are
to be referred to the Ministry of Finance for
concurrence. It is not practicable at this
stage to indicate how many new post offices
are like to be opened in Maharashtra during
1987-88.

Daily-wage packers in P and T
Department

2890. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR
SINGH Will the Minister of COMMUNI-
CATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of daily-wage packers who have been serving in P and T Department in Delhi region for the last three to five years and have still not been regularised ; and

(b) the time by which they will be regularised ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATION (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) 850,

(b) They will be regularised in their turn on availability of vacancies,

Bulk drug production in small scale sector

2891. SHRI JANAK RAJ GUPTA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the policy of Government in regard to the development of bulk drug production in the small scale sector;

(b) the names of bulk drugs that are manufactured by both large scale and small scale sectors in the country vis-a-vis their capital investments; and

(c) the reaction of Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETRO-CHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI R.K. JAICHANDRA SINGH) : (a) For encouraging bulk drug production in the small scale sector Government have reserved economically viable and technically feasible items for exclusive manufacture in this sector. At present 17 drug items have been reserved.

(b) and (c). About 225 drugs are being manufactured by about 250 companies in the organised sector. The number of companies operating in the small scale sector is even larger. The information asked for is too voluminous. Time and labour involved in collection and compilation of data is not commensurate with the results likely to be achieved.

Regularisation of Short Duty Telephone Operators

2892. DR. G.S. RAJHANS :
SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the long standing demand of Short Duty Telephone Operators (SDTOs) to absorb them on regular posts has not been met so far;

(b) if so, after the formation of the Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited, what steps have been taken by the Nigam to regularise them;

(c) whether Government are aware that even after rendering in considerable long service as SDTOs the question of their regularisation is doubtful;

(d) whether Government have made efforts to negotiate with the employees on this question;

(e) whether non-regularisation of SDTOs has caused deterioration in customer service; and

(f) the time by which the services of SDTOs would be regularised ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) Yes, Sir. They are called Reserved Trained Pool Staff (RTPS) utilised on Short-duties.

(b) The policy of regularisation of RTP staff is common for the entire Department of Telecom. including Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited.

(c) The pace of regularisation of RTP staff is related to the availability of new vacancies required by the network and the growth in assets.

(d) The Government is making constant efforts in this direction.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) In view of reply under (c) no time limit can be given.

Survey by DESU to check abnormalities in power consumption

2893. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether any survey was conducted by Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking to check the abnormalities in power consumption of consumers;

(b) if so, the findings of the survey; and

(c) the steps taken to ensure that such incidents do not recur ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) to (c). Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking surveyed about 1,000 connections in the area of Majnu-Ka-Tila, Mall Road, Delhi following a news item in the Hindustan Times. Abnormalities in electricity consumption were found in 53 cases for the billing period of September, 1986 to November, 1986, prima-facie, due to readings not having been recorded correctly. DESU is contemplating to take disciplinary action against the staff concerned. Instructions have also been issued by DESU to the staff to ensure that actual meter readings are taken and the consumers properly billed.

Central Public Enterprises in Andhra Pradesh

2895. SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to set up Central Public Enterprises in Andhra Pradesh during the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of unemployed educated persons likely to get employment in these enterprises ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. K. K. TEWARY) : (a) and (b). In the Seventh Five Year Plan, provision has been made for an estimated outlay for Rs. 3579.17 crores in Central Industrial and Mineral Projects (excluding energy sector but including departmental works located in Andhra Pradesh for their expansion/replacement, renewals etc.

(c) No precise estimate is possible of the number of unemployed educated persons to be provided employment in these enterprises.

Studies and trials of Bio-energy potential species

2896. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the petroleum nut tree of Philippines which produces a source of fuel for engines and which was used by Japan in tanks during the World War II;

(b) whether any samples have been introduced by our Agricultural Scientists for trials so far;

(c) if not, the reasons thereof;

(d) whether there are over 1000 Bio-energy potential species in Brazil and other South American countries; and

(e) if so, details thereof and action proposed to have authentic studies and trials in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) to (c). This plant was introduced in India from Japan in 1984. The seeds did not germinate even under laboratory conditions as it has high oil content in the seed because of which the seeds lose viability. Further attempts are being made to obtain more seeds from research laboratories in Japan.

(d) and (e). Many economic plants are available as part of the natural flora in

South American countries as useful source of energy. The exact number is however not known. In India, a number of potential petro crops have been identified belonging to the species Euphorbiaceae, Convolvulaceae and Asclepiadaceae. Work is in progress to study and try out the species.

**Loan from Sugar Development Fund
in Maharashtra**

2897. DR. DATTA SAMANT: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Maharashtra Government has recommended fifty applications of Cooperative Sugar Mills for loan from the Sugar Development Fund for cane development; and

(b) if so, the number of applications sanctioned so far ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT): (a) Government of Maharashtra has recommended applications from 51 sugar mills in the Cooperative Sector.

(b) 13 sugar mills in Maharashtra have been sanctioned loans for cane development.

Plan for export of drugs

2898. SHRI G. S. BASAVARAJU :
SHRI S. M. GURADDI :
SHRI NARSING
SURYAWANSHI :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government contemplate to draw up a perspective plan for export of drugs and pharmaceuticals for the next fifteen years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether a meeting of group set up by the Chemicals and Petrochemicals Promotion Council was recently held; and

(d) if so, the recommendations made by the group and to what extent Government have accepted their recommendations ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETRO-CHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) An export plan for 15 years has been drawn up in respect of drugs, pharmaceuticals and fine chemicals. Details of this plan is given in the statement below.

(c) The Group constituted by this department is called 'Export Promotion Group for Drugs and Pharmaceuticals', and no meeting of this Group has taken place so far.

(d) Does not arise.

Statement		1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Bulk Drugs	4800	6000	10000	15000	20000	25000	30000	37500	
Formulations	79519	12000	12500	13000	13500	14000	14500	15000	
Medicinal Castor Oil	7200	8000	8500	9000	9500	10000	10500	11000	
	23519	26000	31000	37000	43000	49000	55000	63500	
	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001		
Bulk Drugs	15000	52500	60000	70000	80000	90000	100000		
Formulations	16000	17000	18000	20000	22000	24000	26000		
Medicinal Castor Oil	11500	12000	13000	14000	15000	16000	17000		
	42500	81500	91000	104000	117000	130000	143000		

[Translation]

Criteria for allotment of kerosene to States

2899. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the criteria laid down for allotment of quota of kerosene to various States;

(b) whether an appreciable increase had been made in the monthly quota of some States last year;

(c) if so, the monthly quota of Uttar Pradesh and whether this quota had also been increased; and

(d) if not, the reaction of Government to the request of the State Government to increase its monthly quota of kerosene ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) The requirements of kerosene of various States and Union Territories, including Uttar Pradesh, are assessed by allowing a 5 per cent growth over the allocations made in the corresponding period of the previous year, on a four-month-block basis, and allocations are made accordingly. Besides the regular allocations, additional ad-hoc releases are also made to meet specific situations like flood, drought, cyclone, shortage of LPG/soft coke, etc.

(b) No such increase was made during 1985-86.

(c) The normal monthly allocation to Uttar Pradesh during the recent winter block (November, 1986 to February, 1987) was 54,990 tonnes. Ad-hoc allocations to the extent of over 7,000 tonnes per month have also been made to U.P. during the same period. For the summer block (March to June, 1987) the normal monthly allocation of 54,033 tonnes has been supplemented by ad-hoc allocations of over 6,800 tonnes per month.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

Concession provided by drug manufacturers to weaker section of society

2900. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether drug manufacturers have assured Government that they would give a concession of 33 per cent in mark-up for drugs for weaker section and vulnerable section of society;

(b) if so, the extent to which this assurance has been implemented by them; and

(c) the items on which concessions are being provided by the drug manufacturers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETRO-CHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH) : (a) and (b). Indian Drugs Manufacturers Association (IDMA), Organisation of Pharmaceutical Producers of India (OPPI), Pharmaceutical and Allied Products Manufacturers and Distributors Association (PAMDAL) and All India Manufacturers' Organisation (AIMO) have given a memorandum indicating their willingness to make available essential drugs at reduced prices to Government hospitals, provided certain additional incentives in the shape of increase in post-tax return, packaging charges, trade margins etc. (to be absorbed in the prices) are given to the industry.

(c) Concessions are sometimes given on Hospital purchases by manufacturers but this is done in individual cases.

Price of imported Methanol

2901. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have recently reduced the price of imported methanol; and

(b) if so, the extent of reduction ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETRO-CHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH) : (a) and (b). Yes Sir. With effect from 1.1.1987, the pooled price of methanol (both imported and indigenous) has been reduced from Rs. 6300/- per MT (including duties) to Rs. 4500/- per MT plus Central Excise Duty or CVD, as the case may be.

On-going hydro-electric power projects in Gujarat

2902. SHRI RANJITSINGH GAEKWAD : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the sanctioned on-going hydro-electric power projects in Gujarat viz. Ukai L.B.C. Units 1 and 2 in Surat district and Kadana P.S.S. Units 1 and 2 in Panch Mahals district are unduly delayed;

(b) the reasons for delay and the cost escalation as a result thereof; and

(c) the time by which the projects are likely to be commissioned ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) to (c). The required information is given in the statement below.

Statement

Name of the Project	Cost (Rs. Lakhs)		Date of Commissioning		Reasons for Delay
	Original	Now estimated	Original	Now expected	
1. Ukai LBC (Units I & II)	305.0	491.20	1979-80 & 1980-81	June, 87 & Sept. 87	Delay in award of contracts, delay in completion of civil works, flooding of Power House pit etc.
2. Kadana P.S.S. (Units I & II)	2458.0	12513	1976-79	June, 88 & Sept. 88	Delay in civil works, delay in erection of generating units, increase in scope of work, disturbed industrial relations, contractual problems and inadequacy of funds.

[*Translation*]

Impact of increase in price of sugar

2903. **SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA** : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether prices of sugar increasing in the local market due to increase in its demand in the international market; and

(b) if so, the steps to arrest increase in prices of sugar in the local market ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER, OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT) : (a) and (b). The sugar prices in the domestic market are being maintained at reasonable levels through suitable regulatory measures taken by Government including judicious release of free sale sugar each month. The wholesale prices of sugar in principal markets in the country were in the range of Rs. 590-620 per quintal as on 6th March, 1987 as against the range of Rs; 630-668.50 per quintal as on 7th March, 1986.

[*English*]

Issue and consumer price for wheat and rice

2904. **SHRIMATI D. K. BHANDARI** : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) the present issue prices of all varieties of rice in each State/Union Territory;

(b) the package of schemes for distribution of food-grains for people in tribale areas;

(c) the districts in each State/Union Territory where such schemes have been implemented;

(d) whether the issue price and consumer price for wheat and rice under the said schemes is same in all districts of different States/Union Territories; and

(e) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT) : (a) The Food Corporation of India issues rice for the Public Distribution System to the various States/Union Territories at the following uniform prices :

(*Rs. per quintal*)

Rice - Common	239.00
Fine	251.00
Super fine	266.00

(b) A scheme for supply of foodgrains at specially subsidised prices to the people living in the Integrated Tribal Development Project areas and the tribal majority States of Nagaland, Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram, Lakshadweep and Dadra & Nagar Haveli was introduced in November, 1985. Under the scheme, the State Governments/ Union Territories concerned are required to distribute wheat and rice to the population in these areas @ Rs. 1.50 per Kg. of wheat and Rs. 1.85 per Kg. of common rice.

(c) A statewide list of districts covered by the Integrated Tribale Development Projects is given in the statement below.

(d) Yes, Sir; the Central Government has fixed uniform issue and retail prices of wheat and rice under the scheme for all the States/Union Territories covered,

(e) Does not arise.

Statement

List of Districts covered by I. T. D. Ps in various States/Union Territories

S. No. STATE/U. T.		I. T. D. P.	District
1.	2	3	4
I. Andhra Pradesh		1. Adilabad	Adilabad
		2. East Godavari	East Godavari
		3. Khamman	Khammam
		4. Srikakulam	Srikakulam
		5. Visakhapatnam	Visakhapatnam
		6. Vizianagaram	Vizianagaram
		7. Warangal	Warangal
		8. West Godavari	West Godavari
II. Assam		9. Silchar	Cachar
		10. Mangaldoi	Darrang
		11. Tezpur	Darrang
		12. Dibrugarh	Dibrugarh
		13. Tinsukya & Sadiya	Dibrugarh
		14. Kokrajhar	Goalpara
		15. Dhubri	Goalpara
		16. Goalpara	Goalpara
		17. Barpeta	Kamrup
		18. Nalbari	Kamrup
		19. Gauhati-I	Kamrup
		20. Gauhati-II	Kamrup
		21. N. Lakhimpur	Lakhimpur
		22. Dhemaji & Jonai	Lakhimpur
		23. Marigaon (Nowgong)	Nowgong
		24. Jorhat	Sibsagar
		25. Majuli	Sibsagar
		26. Golaghat	Sibsagar
		27. Sibsagar	Sibsagar

1.	2	3	4
III. Bihar	28.	Latehar	Palamau
	29.	Ranchi	Ranchi
	30.	Khunti	Ranchi
	31.	Lohardada	Ranchi
	32.	Gumla	Ranchi
	33.	Simdega	Santhal Parganas
	34.	Dumka	Santhal Parganas
	35.	Pakur	Santhal Parganas
	36.	Jamtara	Santhal Parganas
	37.	Rajmahal	Santhal Parganas
	38.	Chakradharpur	Singhbhum
	39.	Chaibasa	Singhbhum
	40.	Saraikela	Singhbhum
41.	Dhalbhum	Singhbhum	
IV. Gujarat	42.	Banaskantha	Banaskantha
	43.	Bharuch	Bharuch
	44.	Dangs	Dangs
	45.	Panchmahals	Panchmahals
	46.	Khedbrahma	Sabarkantha
	47.	Surat-I	Surat
	48.	Surat-II	Surat
	49.	Vadodara	Vadodara
	50.	Valsad	Valsad
V. Himachal Pradesh	51.	Pangi	Chamba
	52.	Bharmaur	Chamba
	53.	Kinnaur	Kinnaur
	54.	Lahaul	Lahaul & Spiti
	55.	Spiti	Lahaul & Spiti
VI. Karnataka	56.	Mudigere	Chickmagalur
	57.	Ponnampet	Coorg
	58.	H. D. Kote	Mysore

1	2	3	4
		59. Udipi	South Kanara
		60. Puttur	South Kanara
VII. Kerala		61. Punnalur	Trivandrum, Quilon & Idukky
		62. Idukky	Idukky & Ernakula
		63. Nilamber	Malappuram Wynad Kozhikode
		64. Manauthoddy	Wynad Cannore
		65. Attapady	Palghat
VIII. Madhya Pradesh		66. Baiher	Balaghat
		67. Bhanuprarappur	Bastar
		68. Narainpur	Bastar
		69. Kondagaon	Bastar
		70. Jagdalpur	Bastar
		71. Dantewada	Bastar
		72. Konta	Bastar
		73. Bijapur	Bastar
		74. Betul	Betul
		75. Katghora	Bilaspur
		76. Gaurella	Bilaspur
		77. Tamia	Chhindwara
		78. Bichnua	Chhindwara
		79. Dhar	Dhar
		80. Kukshi	Dhar
		81. Dondi	Durg
		82. Kesla	Hoshangabad
		83. Jhabua	Jhabua
		84. Alisrajpur	Jhabua
		85. Khalwa	Khandwa

1

2

3

4

Madhya Pradesh

86. Barwani

Khargone

87. Khargone

Khargone

88. Maheshwar

Khargone

89. Mandla

Mandla

90. Niwas

Mandla

91. Dindori

Mandla

92. Karhal

Morena

93. Jashpur Nagar

Raigarh

94. Dharamjaigarh

Raigarh

95. Gariaband

Raipur

96. Chowki

Rajnandgaon

97. Sailana

Ratlam

98. Lakbnadon

Seoni

99. Kurai

Seoni

100. Shahdol

Shahdol

101. Pushprajgarh

Shahdol

102. Jaisinghnagar

Shahdol

103. Kusmi

Sidhi

104. Ambikapur

Surguja

105. Pal

Surguja

106. Surajpur

Surguja

107. Korea

Surguja

IX. Maharashtra

108. Akola (Rural)

Ahmednagar

109. Melghat (Dharni)

Amrawati

110. Sironcha (Chandrapur-I)

Chandrapur

111. Gadchiroli (Etapalli)
(Chandrapur-II)
(Chanora)

Chandrapur

112. Rajpura

Chandrapur

113. Dhule-I (Taloda)

Dhule

114. Dhule-II (Nandurbar)

Dhule

1

1

2

3

4

115.	Jalgaon	Jalgaon
116.	Kinwat	Nanded
117.	Naisik-I (Kalwan)	Nasik
118.	Naisik-II (Dindori)	Nasik
119.	Ambegaon (Sal)	Pune
120.	Thane-I (Jawahar)	Thane
121.	Thane-II (Shahapur)	Thane
122.	Yavatmal (Pandharkawada)	Yavatmal

X. Manipur

123.	Manipur East	Manipur East
124.	Manipur North	Manipur North
125.	Manipur South	Manipur South
126.	Manipur West	Manipur West
127.	Tengnoupal	Tengnoupal

XI. Orissa

128.	Nilgiri	Balasore
129.	Baliguda	Boudh Khondmals
130.	Khondmals	Boudh Khondmals
131.	Parlakhemundi	Ganjam
132.	Tb. Rampur	Kalahandi
133.	Keonjhar	Keonjhar
134.	Champua	Keonjhar
135.	Koraput	Koraput
136.	Rayagada	Koraput
137.	Malkangiri	Koraput
138.	Jeypore	Koraput
139.	Nowrangpur	Koraput
140.	Gunupur	Koraput
141.	Baripada	Mayurbhanj
142.	Rairangpur	Mayurbhanj
143.	Karanjia	Mayurbhanj
144.	Kaptipada	Mayurbhanj
145.	Kuchinda	Sambalpur
146.	Sundergarh	Sundergarh

1	2	3	4
		147. Panposh	Sundergarh
		148. Bonai	Sundergarh
XII. Rajasthan		149. Banswara	Banswara
		150. Chittorgarh	Chittorgarh
		151. Dungarpur	Dungarpur
		152. Sirohi	Sirohi
		153. Udaipur	Udaipur
XIII. Sikkim		154. North District	North District
XIV. Tamil Nadu		155. Sitteri Hills	Dharamapuri
		156. Jawathi Hills	North Arcot
		157. Kolli Hills	Salem
		158. Yercaud	Salem
		159. Kalrayan Hills	Salem
		160. Aranuthumalai	Salem
		161. Pachamalai	Salem
		162. Kalrayan Hills	South Arcot
		163. Pachamalai Hills	Tiruchirappalli
XV. Tripura		164. North Tripura	North Tripura
		165. South Tripura	South Tripura
		166. West Tripura	West Tripura
XVI. Uttar Pradesh		167. Lakhimpur Kheri	Lakhimpur Kheri
XVII. West Bengal		168. Bankura	Bankura
		169. Birbhum	Birbhum
		170. Burdwan	Burdwan
		171. Darjeeling	Darjeeling
		172. Hooghly	Hooghly
		173. Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri
		174. Malda	Malda
		175. Midnapore	Midnapore

1	2	3	4
		176. Murshidabad	Murshidabad
		177. Purulia	Purulia
		178. 24-Parganas	24-Parganas
		179. West Dinajpur	West Dinajpur
XVIII.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	180. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Nicobar
XIX.	Goa, Daman and Diu	181. Daman	Daman

NRIs project in Karnataka pending approval

2905. SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased so state :

(a) the number of applications by non-resident Indians for setting up projects in Karnataka ending till date with Union Government for approval; and

(b) the reasons for delay in clearing them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) :
(a) Four.

(b) These applications have been received only very recently.

Conference on consumer protection

2906. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether a one-day conference was organised by his Ministry to discuss the various aspects of consumer protection;

(b) if so, the main suggestions made at the conference; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to implement the suggestions made ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT) : (a) to (c). One day Conferences were held on 31st January and 20th February, 1987. The former was of trade and industry in which representatives of public, private, joint and co-operative sectors participated and the latter was for Ministers for Food and Civil Supplies and senior officers of State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. These Conferences were held to discuss various aspects of consumer protection including voluntary efforts needed to promote consumer awareness. The participants in both the Conferences hailed the laudable provisions of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 and assured of their voluntary efforts for the consumer protection programme.

[Translation]

Allotment of indothene and polypropylene by Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Ltd.

2907. SHRI M. L. JHIKRAM : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited, Vadodara had not allotted indothene and polypropylene to plastic units in 1984-85 and 1985-86; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETRO-CHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI R. K. JAI-CHANDRA SINGH) : (a). No, Sir, Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited (IPCL) supplied LDPE (Indothene) Polypropylene to plastic units during the years 1984-85 and 1985-86 to the extent the material was available.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Joint venture with USSR for production of fuel efficiency car

2908. SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have a proposal to set up an industry in the country to produce fuel efficiency cars and jeeps with Soviet collaboration;

(b) whether industrial licence has been granted to start such joint venture;

(c) whether some private promoters of such fuel efficiency cars have also submitted applications for issue of letters of intent; and

(d) if so, the details of the proposals received by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) There is no proposal with the Government to set up such a unit in the public sector.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). The following proposals have been received for the manufacture of passenger cars with Soviet collaboration :

1. M/s. Asian Vehicle Industries, New Delhi with M/s. Autoexport-

Volga Auto, Moscow for manufacture of 50,000 no. of cars p.a.

2. Shri P. K. Aggarwal, Bombay with Autoexport-Prommasheexport, Moscow for manufacture of 50,000 no. of cars p.a.
3. Mrs. Nirlep Kaur, New Delhi with Auto-export Moscow for the manufacture of 50,000 no. of cars p.a.
4. Sikkim Lada Limited, Gangtok with Autoexport-Prommasheexport, Moscow for manufacture of 50,000 no. of cars p.a.

[Translation]

Telex service between India and Pakistan

2909. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to introduce telex service between India and Pakistan;

(b) if so, by what time and the expenditure likely to be incurred thereon;

(c) whether Government are also considering to introduce telex service with any other neighbouring countries; and

(d) if so, the details in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) Telex service between India and Pakistan was already provided on satellite circuits. An additional service has been introduced from 12.1.1987, utilising terrestrial media.

(b) The expenditure incurred by Department of Telecommunication for providing telex service on terrestrial medium is approximately Rs. 71,00/-.

(c) and (d). Telex service exists between India and other neighbouring countries namely Bangladesh, Nepal and Sri Lanka

via satellite and on Terrestrial medium with Bhutan and Nepal. It is also proposed to provide telex service on Terrestrial route also to Bangladesh.

Telephone system in Bihar

2910. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the telephone system in northern part of Bihar is absolutely unsatisfactory;

(b) if so, the reasons as to why telephone remain out of order; and

(c) the arrangements made to improve the system keeping in view the public complaints ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) No Sir; telephone system in Northern part of Bihar is generally working satisfactorily.

(b) Question does not arise in view of reply as at (a) above.

(c) List of steps being taken to improve further the functioning of telephone systems, is given in the statement below.

Statement

List of steps being taken to improve the telephone systems in Northern parts of Bihar

1. Prompt attention to public complaints are being given.
2. Frequent inspections of outdoor and indoor plants are being carried out.
3. Efforts are being made to replace some of the manual telephone systems by automatic telephone systems during 7th Five Year Plan period.
4. Electronic exchanges are being introduced in some areas.

5. Upgradation of external plants are being done.

6. Heavy overhead alignments are proposed to be replaced by underground cables.

[English]

Import of diesel generating sets from Japan

2911. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether clearance has been given to Karnataka for import of sixteen diesel generating sets from Japan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, by what time it will be cleared ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The matter will be re-examined and when a representation from the party is received.

Clearance of power house at Srisaillam

2912. SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Planning Commission has cleared the scheme to 'set up a rupees 423 crores left' flank power house at Srisaillam by using reversible turbine;

(b) if so, the details of the said scheme;

(c) the amount of aid from the Government of Saudi Arabia for the project; and

(d) the approximate time for completing Stage I and Stage II of the said project ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI): (a) to (d). The Planning Commission have accepted 'in principle' the feasibility of the Srisailem Left Bank Power House Project in Andhra Pradesh, subject to adequate financial provision being made by the State Government in the State Plan during the Seventh Plan. The Project is proposed to have an installed capacity of 990 MWs at an estimated cost of Rs. 418 crores and may be commissioned in the Eighth Plan. The project is not tied to Saudi Arabia assistance.

**Building up of indigenous capability
in exploratory areas by ONGC**

2913. SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken by O.N.G.C. in building indigenous capability in areas of exploration like logging, cementing, logistic support and services;

(b) the number of foreign experts who are operating for ONGC;

(c) the number of rigs owned by ONGC and the number which are managed by the Indian companies; and

(d) the steps taken by ONGC to create awareness among Indian industries about ONGC's requirements ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) Some of the steps taken by ONGC are :

- (i) Rendering advice to interested Indian companies regarding selection of technology, identifying suitable collaborator, etc.
- (ii) Publishing demand forecasts for equipment, materials and services.
- (iii) Price preference to indigenous industry for oil field equipment and

services as per the policy of the Government.

- (iv) Setting up Working Groups on drilling services, mudlogging etc. with officers of ONGC and representatives of the Confederation of Engineering Industry for expediting indigenisation of oil field equipment and services.

(b) As on 1.1.87, a total of 897 foreigners were working for ONGC/their contractors.

(c) ONGC owns 78 onland rigs and 8 offshore rigs. Out of these, 2 onland rigs are being managed by an Indian company.

(d) The short term and long term requirements of ONGC are published through brochures and hand outs. Exhibitions/Seminars are also held for the purpose.

**Building of High Court Complex at
Panaji**

2914. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to build a High Court complex at Panaji;

(b) if so, the estimated cost of the project; and

(c) whether the land has been acquired for the purpose and the period within which the project is proposed to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE : (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) Yes Sir. Government has decided to construct composite building to accommodate High Court Complex at Panaji.

(b) Estimated cost of the Project is Rupees 3 to 4 crores.

(c) The land is being acquired and necessary Notification under section 4 and 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 have already been issued and the Project is proposed to be completed within six years' period from the commencement of work.

Oil policy

2915. DR. V. VENKATESH : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government has evolved an oil policy with particular reference to the involvement of foreign oil companies and its approach to the exploration strategy for the future; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) and (b). The main features of the current strategy of exploration are :

- (i) Intensification of exploratory surveys and drilling in basins where commercial production has commenced.
- (ii) Extending and suitably stepping up the tempo of exploration in basins with reasonable prospects.
- (iii) Selecting relatively more suitable basins among the remaining sedimentary basins for acquisition of additional data so as to make them amenable to analysis for respectivity.

In order to supplement the efforts of the national oil companies the Government has also invited offers from foreign oil companies for exploration in 27 offshore blocks. Discussions with the oil companies who have submitted their bids in response to the above offer are in progress.

Postal facilities at Lalganj in Azamgarh District, U. P.

2916. SHRI RAM DHAN : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether adequate postal facilities are not available in Lalganj Tahsil of Azamgarh District of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) the number of post offices opened during the last three years in the Lalganj Tahsil of District Azamgarh; and

(c) the action proposed to open new post offices and provide other postal facilities there ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Allocation for Telecom Sector

2917. SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMA-CHANDRAN : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) The total allocation for the Telecom Sector under the Seventh Plan;

(b) the percentage of the allocation utilised till 31st December, 1986;

(c) the details of utilisation;

(d) whether Government propose to increase the allocation for the remaining duration of the plan period; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) Rs. 4010 crores.

(b) About 36.67 per cent.

(c) Schemewise plan expenditure indicated in the statement given below.

(d) and (e). The department has taken up the case with the Planning Commission for an increase in allocation of the funds to a level of Rs. 6,000 crores.

Statement

*Actual 1.4.85
to 31.12.86*

(Rs. Crores)

1. Local Telephone Systems	977.07
2. Long Distance Switching	76.99
3. Long Distance Transmission	276.72
4. Satellite Communication	17.83
5. Telegraph and Telex	38.64
6. Lands and Buildings	41.10
7. Ancillary Organisation	42.40
	<hr/>
	1470.75

Funds for Hydel projects

2918, SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA :
SHRI G. S. BASAVARAJU :

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Advisory Board on Energy has submitted to Government that Rs. 2000 crores more will be needed during the remaining years of the current plan for taking necessary advance action on the Hydel projects;

(b) if so, whether Government have agreed to provide funds for the hydel projects; and

(c) if so, to what extent Government have agreed to provide funds ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The approved outlay in the Seventh Plan for hydel power projects is about Rs. 6500 crores. No additional funds have been allocated at present.

International speed post service

2919. SHRI UTTAM RATHOD : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the International speed post service between India and some foreign countries has been extended to 14 cities in India;

(b) whether extension of the service to some more countries is under consideration of Government; and

(c) if so, the details in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) Yes, Sir. International Speed Post Service was initially introduced between the United Kingdom, Federal Republic of Germany and Hong Kong and the 4 metro cities—Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi and Madras w.e.f. 1.8. 1986. Subsequently, the service was introduced from these 4 centres in India to Japan on 1.10.86 and to the United States of America on 6.10.86. With effect from 15.11.1986 International Speed Post Service was introduced from 10 new centres in addition to the 4 metro cities viz. Ahmedabad, Bangalore Cochin, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Indore, Jaipur, Kanpur, Pune and Vadodara to these 5 countries.

(b) and (c). The question of extending International Speed Post Service is a continuous process. As and when specific requests are received from postal Administrations for the introduction of the International Speed Post Service with India, each case is examined with reference to the terms and conditions offered, potentiality of traffic etc. and appropriate decisions are taken in individual cases.

Setting up of gas based power stations

2920. SHRI D. N. REDDY : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken a decision for setting up gas based power stations in various parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the amount of power that would be available from such gas based power stations; and

(c) whether any gas based power stations are likely to be set up in Andhra Pradesh ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) and (b). The

following gas-based power stations have been approved to be set up in various parts of the country :

S. No.	Name of the Project	State	Capacity
1.	Gas based thermal power station, Ramgarh	Rajasthan	3 MW
2.	Lakwa gas turbine thermal power station (Phase II)	Assam	60 MW
3.	Gas based station at Rokhia	Tripura	10 MW
4.	Combined cycle gas turbine plant, Kawas	Gujarat	600 MW
5.	Combined cycle gas turbine plant, Auraiya	U.P.	600 MW
6.	Combined cycle gas turbine plant, Anta.	Rajasthan	430 MW
7.	Baramura gas turbine project (3rd unit)	Tripura	5 MW

(c) The following proposals for setting up gas-based power stations in Andhra Pradesh have been received in the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) :

(i) 3 × 3 MW mobile gas turbine sets at Yenuguvani Lanka (Godavari Basin)

(ii) 6 × 25 MW combined cycle plant in Narsapur-Razole area.

These proposals would be taken up for techno-economic appraisal by the CEA after all inputs have been tied up and availability of gas is confirmed.

Sharing of power in Central Sector Power Station at Pitheads

2921. SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMA MURTY : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state the details of the formula adopted in respect of sharing of power in all Central sector power stations at Pitheads since 1981 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : The following for-

mula is adopted for allocation of power from the Central Thermal Power Stations at Pitheads :

(a) 15 per cent power is kept unallocated at the disposal of the Centre to meet the urgent requirements of individual States in the Region from time to time.

(b) 10 per cent power is allocated to the "Home State" in which the power station is located.

(c) The balance 75 per cent power is distributed amongst the beneficiary States in the Region, including the "Home State", in accordance with the energy consumption by, and the Central Plan assistance to, the States during the last five years. The needs of the Union Territories are also met by appropriate allocation.

Report of Tender Committee on Neyveli Lignite Corporation

2922. SHRI ATISH CHANDRA SINHA : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Tender Committee of the Neyveli Lignite Corporation Limited, Neyveli while finalising the spreader project of the second mine expansion scheme did not consider the recommendations of the West German based Technical Consultant;

(b) if so, whether the actual reason thereof was not indicated in the Tender Committee's report;

(c) whether Government, despite various objections, could not intervene in time;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether responsibility has been fixed in this regard and action taken against the guilty persons ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) and (b). Neyveli Lignite Corporation had floated a global tender enquiry for the purchase of 20,000 T/Hr. spreaders for their second mine expansion project. M/s. Rheinbraun Consulting, West Germany, who were technical consultants for the project, did not initially recommend one of the tenderers, namely M/s MAN on the ground that they lacked adequate experience of manufacturing spreaders. However, on the basis of the range and variety of equipment for which MAN had been recommended and had supplied in the past and the fact that M/s Rheinbraun had qualified MAN for the supply of more sophisticated equipments, NLC decided to keep MAN in the shortlist. This decision was concurred in by M/s Rheinbraun and by KFW, West German Financing Agency.

(c) to (e). The tender was finalised by the NLC Board on grounds of technical

acceptability, lowest price and capabilities (financial and technical) of the Indian collaborators. The Board is competent to take such decisions. Hence the question of Government's intervention and fixing responsibility do not arise.

Legal Aid to the poor

2923. SHRI AJOY BISWAS : Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Legal Aid Committee has been set up in every State to extend legal assistance to the landless and other poor people; and

(b) if so, how many people have been provided with legal assistance during 1985 and 1986 (state-wise) ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ) : According to the information furnished by the Committee for Implementing Legal Aid Schemes :

(a) Most of the States have set up State Legal Aid and Advice Board and District/Taluka level Legal Aid Committees to extend legal assistance to the poor people, including the landless.

(b) As per the information available with the Committee for Implementing Legal Aid Schemes, the number of persons who have been provided legal aid during the years 1985 and 1986 is given in the statement below.

Statement

S. No.	Name of State	No. of beneficiaries	
		1985	1986
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3680	2561 (Upto Aug.)
2.	Bihar	728	Not received
3.	Gujarat	1174	868 (Apr.-Dec.)
4.	Haryana	518	323 (Upto July)
5.	Himachal Pradesh	140	Not received
6.	Jammu & Kashmir	1133	750 (Upto March)
7.	Karnataka	6121	9910
8.	Kerala	158	Not received
9.	Madhya Pradesh	31643	42399
10.	Maharashtra	5355	18459
11.	Manipur	15	Not received
12.	Meghalaya	...	20 (Upto March)
13.	Orissa	19879	12505
14.	Punjab	765	539 (Jan. to Apr. & July to Nov.)
15.	Rajasthan	1617	615 (Upto May 86)
16.	Sikkim (Upto Jan.)	2	Not received
17.	Tamil Nadu	55921	58633 (Upto Dec.)
18.	Uttar Pradesh	1293	598 (Apr. to Aug. & Oct. to Dec.)
19.	Delhi	1013	714
20.	Pondicherry	188	455 (Aug. to Dec.)
21.	Supreme Court	7503	11933

Payment of dues to National Thermal Power Corporation by DESU

poration by Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking ?

2924. SHRI BANWARI LAL BAIRWA : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state the steps taken to arrange payment of sums due to National Thermal Power Cor-

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : According

to National Thermal Power Corporation, the cumulative arrears payable to them by Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking as on 28th February, 1987, amount- ed to Rs. 29.27 crores for the power supply from Singrauli Thermal Power Project and Rs. 465.60 crores for power purchased from BTPS which is managed by NTPC, excluding the surcharge.

NTPC and the Government have been regularly pressing DESU to liquidate the outstandings. Efforts are also being made to run DESU on sound commercial lines. It may, however, not be easy for DESU to liquidate the large arrears.

[Translation]

Setting up of new telephone and telegraph offices in Uttar Pradesh

2925. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the places in Azamgarh, Ballia, Ghazipur, Jaunpur and Doria in Uttar Pradesh where new telephone and telegraph offices are to set up during 1987; and

(b) the time by which this work will be started ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) Telephone and Telegraph Office (LDPT/CO) at the following three places have been opened from 1.1.87 to 9.3.87 :

Village	District
1. Targatee	Jaunpur
2. Saholia Hardoi Patti	Ballia
3. Thaka	Ballia

The names of places where new telephone/telegraph offices are to be set up for the remaining period of the year are yet to be finalised.

(b) The work of identifying the places is in progress.

[English]

Gas dealerships in Mandal Headquarters

2926. SHRI SRIHARI RAO : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to give Gas dealership in every Mandal Headquarters for the facility of the customers; and

(b) if so, when this scheme is likely to be implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUIT) : (a). No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Ban on manufacture of harmful detergents

2927. SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government are aware that the Industrial Toxicology Research Centre after study has stated that the use of synthetic detergents in industry as well as households affects human beings from residues left on fabrics and utensils; and

(b) if so, the action proposed to be taken by Government in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) and (b). The information with regard to the study reported to have been carried out by the Industrial Toxicology Research Centre (ITRC), Lucknow on the effects on human beings from residues left on fabrics and utensils from the use of synthetic detergents is being collected from the Centre and will be laid on the Table of the House. However toxicological evaluation of various synthetic detergents conducted by the Indus-

trial Toxicological Research Centre shows possibility of skin reaction. Their prolonged use can, according to the Centre lead to adverse effect on human skin specially with sub-standard preparation. The Indian Standard Institution have published the methods of safety evaluation of synthetic detergents. ITRC, Lucknow had been associated in the preparation of these standards.

Modalities of accounting power from centrally owned stations in Southern States

2928. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY :

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the interconnection of four Southern State Grids tried out in 1985-86 broke down after a couple of months;

(b) if so, the reason therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken to work out the modalities of accounting the power from the centrally owned stations at Kalpakkam, Neyveli and Ramagundam which are shared by the four Southern States ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) to (c). The Southern State Grids which were operating in isolation were integrated during July, 1985.

Due to disparities in operating frequencies, there have been difficulties in the integrated operation of these State Grids. However, the delivery of their due shares from the Central Power Stations at Kalpakkam, Neyveli and Ramagundam has, by and large, been ensured to the States.

LPG Connections in Gujarat

2929. SHRI D. P. JADEJA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of new gas connections to be released in Gujarat in the next three years;

(b) whether private sector would be involved in raising resources for extending distribution of domestic gas;

(c) the existing demand for gas cylinders in Gujarat;

(d) how is this demand propose to be met; and

(e) the number of gas registrations presently on the books of various gas companies for Jamnagar district in Gujarat ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) Release of new connections in Gujarat in the coming years will continue to be made under the annual enrolment programme of the oil industries, determined by augmentation in the availability of LPG, bottling capacity and related infrastructure.

(b) No decision has been taken by Government about induction of the private sector in LPG bottling.

(c) and (d). The average monthly demand for LPO in Gujarat is around 10250 MTs which is being met by the oil industry's bottling plants at Koyali, Rajkot, Bombay and Surat. A new bottling plant at Hazira is under construction.

(e) As on 1.1.87, there were around 3580 applicants on the waiting list in Jamnagar district of Gujarat.

Oil drilling in Cauvery Delta

2930. SHRIMATI N. P. JHANSI LAKSHMI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the progress so far made in drilling for oil in the Cauvery Delta;

(b) the present quantity of crude yield from the wells already drilling in the area; and

(c) the total estimated reserve in the area ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) So far 29 onland wells and 18 offshore wells have been drilled in Cauvery Basin. Hydrocarbons have been discovered in 5 wells onland and 6 wells offshore.

(b) At present, an average crude oil production of about 27.5 cubic meters per day is being obtained only from Narimanam-I onshore well through extended production testing.

(c) The total geological reserves in the basin are estimated at 6.32 million tonnes of oil as on 1.1.86.

Import of telecommunication equipments

2931. **SHRI K. S. RAO :** Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the imports of telecommunication equipment in the remaining years of the Seventh Five Year Plan will increase much more than in the previous years;

(b) the projections of imports in 1986-87, 1987-88, 1988-89, and 1989-90;

(c) the break up of imports in each of these four years in respect of telephone exchange, long distance media, satellite systems, underground cables, testing instruments and other equipments, separately;

(d) the targets for imports in each of these four years in respect of new services like radio paging, cellular mobile radio, of Jammu and Kashmir—where only unfascimile, video text etc., separately;

(e) to what extent the Indian telecom equipment manufacturers will be able to meet

the demand in respect of equipment mentioned in (c) and (d) above by 1989-90 ; and

(f) whether the Indian manufacturers will be given full opportunity for supplies before resorting to imports ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The estimated value for imports based on the presently approved outlay of Rs. 4010 crores is as follows :

S. No.	Year	Likely Imports in crores of Rs. (FOB)
1.	1986-87	150.00
2.	1987-88	160.00
3.	1988-89	200.00
4.	1989-90	95.00

(c) The break up of imports during the four years of the 7th Plan for different type of equipment is given in the statement below.

(d) Equipment for extension of radio paging service in Delhi and introduction of Cellular mobile radio and radio paging service at Bombay is programmed for import during 1987-88 and 88-89. Further expansion of existing services and introduction of existing/new service at other places will depend on the availability of resources.

(e) Major part of the telecom equipment requirement will be met from indigenous sources except for those items where indigenous capacity cannot be set-up during the Plan period.

(f) Imports are made only when indigenous capacity for a given type of equipment is inadequate or not available indigenously.

Statement
Proposed import of telecom. equipment (In Crores of Rupees)

	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
1. Telephone exchange Equipment	90	38	25	3
2. Long Distance Media	12	62	115	40
3. Satellite Systems	9	5	10	11
4. Underground Cables	26	31	24	...
5. Testing Instruments	8	3	4	2
6. Other Equipment	5	21	22	39

Allocation of wheat to Maharashtra

2932. SHRI HUSSAIN DALWAI : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) the quantum of wheat allocated to Maharashtra during the last three years; and

(b) the quantum of foodgrains allocated to that State for NREP (National Rural Employment Programme) and RLEGP (Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme) during that period ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT) : (a) The total quantity of wheat allocated to Maharashtra for public distribution system and the roller flour mills during the last three years was as under :

(In thousand tonnes)

Year	Total quantity allocated
1983-84	1112.10
1984-85	1439.75
1985-86	1643.50

(b) The quantum of foodgrains allocated to Maharashtra during this period for NREP and RLEGP was as under :

(In thousand tonnes)

Year	Allotment	
	NREP	RLEGP
1983-84	—	6.08
1984-85	25.10	32.92
1985-86	10.55	18.93

Setting up of new sugar mills in U.P. and Bihar

2933. SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state ;

(a) the number of applications received from Bihar and Uttar Pradesh so far by Government, for according approval to the setting up of new sugar mills after announcement of the new licensing policy ; and

(b) the number of applications cleared so far ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT) : (a) No application for grant of licence for setting up of new sugar mill from Bihar and Uttar Pradesh has been received so far by the Government (Department of Food) after announcement of the new licensing policy.

(b) Does not arise.

Hot spring areas as sources of non-conventional energy

2934. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHOSALE : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether some hot springs areas have been identified in the country to be used as sources of non-conventional energy;

(b) if so, the names of the areas, State-wise;

(c) the name of the agency which identified these areas;

(d) whether some more areas are to be identified for non-conventional energy during 1987 to 1990; and

(e) if so, the details of the plan ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) About 340 hot/

warm spring areas have been located by Geological Survey of India, of which 4 promising areas have been selected for demonstration of use of geo-thermal resource as sources of non-conventional energy for applications like mineral extraction, space heating, cold storage, power generation and green house cultivation.

(b) At Puga and Chumatang areas in Ladakh, J & K and Manikaran and Kasol areas in Kulu District, Himachal Pradesh, projects for use of geo-thermal resources as a source of non-conventional energy have been set up.

(c) Agencies like Geological Survey of India, Regional Research Laboratory (Jammu), the Deptt. of Non-Conventional Energy Sources, Central Electricity Authority have identified the above hot spring areas for harnessing of geothermal energy.

(d) More areas for utilisation of geothermal energy will be considered after the results of ongoing geothermal investigations in other areas are known and the feasibility of using geothermal energy in these areas is established.

(e) Further applications of geothermal resources for poultry farming and mushroom cultivation at Puga are under consideration for implementing during the period 1987-90.

National Productivity Council to
examine problems of telephone
subscribers

2935. SHRI NARSING SURYA-WANSHI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to engage the National Productivity Council as consultant to examine the problem of telephone subscribers and suggest ways to redress the public grievances;

(b) whether the Council has made any suggestions ; and

(c) how far these have been implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS
(SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Question does not arise.

[Translation]

Conversion of telephone exchanges
into electronic exchanges
in Bihar

2936. SHRI KUNWAR RAM : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the Number of telephone exchanges in Bihar proposed to be converted into electronic exchanges during 1987-88;

(b) the expenditure likely to be incurred on their conversion; and

(c) the number of persons/firms on waiting lists for telephone connections in Patna, Gaya, Jamshedpur, Muzaffarpur, Ranchi and Bokaro-Dhanbad ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS
(SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) 5.

(b) About Rs. 3.4 crores.

(c) The waiting list as on 30.9.86 is

<i>Name of Stations</i>	<i>Waiting List</i>
1. Patna	5413
2. Gaya	276
3. Jamshedpur	824
4. Muzaffarpur	427
5. Ranchi	1305
6. Bokaro-Dhanbad	78 + 459 = 537

[English]

ONGC contract with oceanic
contractors Inc., Dubai regarding
'A' platform in Bombay High

2937. SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether contract for operation of platform marked as 'A' in Bombay High was given by Oil and Natural Gas Commission to a company incorporated in Panama and operating from Dubai by the name Oceanic Contractors Inc. in 1975;

(b) if so, the value of the contract and actual total payment made to the contractor; and

(c) the details of other contracts concluded with the said Oceanic Contractors Inc. by ONGC since 1975, value of each contract and ultimate payment made against each contract?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF

STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) and (b) M/s. OCEANIC Contractor Inc., a company incorporated in Panama, were awarded a contract for design, engineering, procurement of material, fabrication, shipping, installation work and services for one well cum production platform, namely, 'A', three well platforms, namely, 'B', 'C', 'D', one flare tower, connected flow lines and SBM facilities in 1975. Subsequently, this contract was extended for conversion of one platform 'C' into well cum production platform and for one more well platform, namely, 'E' and connected flow line facilities in September, 1976. The total value of the contract was US \$ 53,293,691 and actual payment made to the contractor was US \$ 71,310,306.

(c) Details of the other contracts are as follows :

S. No.	Brief detail of contract awarded	Year of LOI	Value of contract US \$	Payment made US \$
1.	Bombay Harbour baylines for transportation of crude, gas and LPG (laying of lines only).	1978	10,570,385	10,570,000
2.	Design, engineering, fabrication, procurement, transportation installation hook up and commissioning of Bombay High North (BHN platform) including associated facilities and flow lines.	1979	36,976,354	100 million including optional work claims on change orders additional and work increase in structural tonnage
3.	Design, engineering, procurement, fabrication, transportation, installation, hook up and commissioning of SA platform complex consisting of 1 well cum process platform SA, 1 well platform SB and flare tripod including associated pipelines.	1979	32,622,923	etc.

Contract by ONGC with Mc Dermott International Inc. regarding Bombay High

2938. SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Oil and Natural Gas Commission have given any contract either for platforms or any other work relating to Bombay High to a Panama based company with Management office in Zurich and operating base in Dubai working under the

name and style of *Mc Dermott International Inc.*, and

(b) if so, the details of such contracts awarded with total value of each contract ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The information is given in the statement below.

Statement

Details of the contracts awarded to M/s. Mc Dermott Inc. by ONGC

Sl. No.	Detail of contract awarded	Year of award	Total value of contract
1.	Design, Engineering, procurement, fabrication, transportation, installation, hook up and commissioning of 3 well platforms, namely, SQ, SS, ST in Bombay High South.	1981	US \$ 67,776,866
2.	Design, Engineering, procurement, fabrication, transportation, installation, hook up and commissioning of 2 No. of four legged jacket with temporary deck for drilling (NR, NH) in Bombay High North.	1982	US \$ 23,387,631
3.	Design, Engineering, procurement, fabrication, transportation, installation, hook up and commissioning of 2 well platforms (BB, BD) in South Bassein field.	1986	US \$ 26,736,087
4.	Design, Engineering, procurement, fabrication, transportation, installation, hook up and commissioning of 3 well platforms (II, IJ, IK) and associated pipes in Bombay South field.	1986	US \$ 36,569,000
5.	Cutting of legs of jack up rig 'Sagar Pragati' at Fujairah and their transportation and stacking at Dubai Drydock, Dubai.	1985	US \$ 5,00,000

[Translation]

Planning of work on HBJ pipeline

2939. SHRI JAGDISH AWASTHI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the stages in which the work of Hajira-Bijapur-Jagdishpur gas pipeline has been planned to be completed and the estimated expenditure to be incurred on completion of each stage and when each stage is likely to be completed;

(b) when the work of extending this pipeline to Kanpur will be started and when it is likely to be completed; and

(c) the likely capacity of this pipeline ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) The details are as follows :

Stages	Expected date of completion of construction	Estimated cost (Rs. Crores)
Hazira-Bijaipur	May, 1987	728
Bijaipur-Aonla	Oct. 1987	365
Aurajya-Jagdishpur	Dec. 1987	126
Bijaipur-Sawai Madhopur	Jan. 1988	265
Aonla-Babrala	July, 1988	177
Shahjahanpur Terminal	Jan. 1989	2.3
		(Included above)
Integration of the system	July, 1989	
Estimated cost of land acquisition and township, etc.		39
		1700

(b) and (c). The HBJ pipeline project does not envisage extension of the pipeline to Kanpur.

[English]

Memorandum of Understanding between I.T.I. and Centre for Development of Telematics

2940. SHRI P. M. SAYEED : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Memorandum of Understanding has been signed between Indian

Telephone Industries and the Centre for Development of Telematics for the use of the Indian technology for the proposed second Electronic Switching System factory; and

(b) if so, the estimated cost thereof and the financial resources proposed to be tapped ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) and (b). A Memorandum of Understanding

has been entered into by Indian Telephone Industries (I.T.I.) Limited with Centre for Development of Telematics (C-DOT) to put joint efforts for setting up a Pilot/Model production plant for productionisation of C-DOT design of 128 Port, 512 Port and MAX I version digital switching systems. The financial requirements of capital goods and machinery needed for setting up the Pilot/Model production plant will be borne by C-DOT.

Establishment of Indo-Danish joint venture

2941. SHRI AKHTAR HASAN : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether any steps have been taken to establish Indo-Danish joint venture to transfer technology and expand mutual trade; and

(b) if so, the results achieved so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) and (b). During the last five years the number of Indo-Danish collaboration approvals accorded by the Government are indicated below :

Year	No. of F.C. approvals with Danish firms			Investment approved
	Total	Financial	Technical	
1982	4	1	3	6.00
1983	3	2	1	11.15
1984	6	1	5	25.00
1985	12	1	11	24.00
1986	7	2	5	66.00

The fields of collaboration covered are mini computers, micro processor based systems, pre-fabricated building components, pre-sensitized offset plates, steam boilers, wind turbines generators, cement making machinery, material handling equipment etc.

The Indo-Danish bilateral trade over the last five years has been as follows :

(In Rs. Crores)

	Exports	Imports	Balance of Trade
1981-82	32.45	11.65	+ 20.82
1982-83	33.52	18.56	+ 14.96
1983-84	30.58	27.01	+ 5.57
1984-85	39.74	34.30	+ 5.44
1985-86	42.70	67.94	- 25.24

(Provisional)

Measures to bridge infrastructural gaps for stepping up pace of Industrial Development

2942. SHRI S. M. GURADDI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are having fresh look at controls, the existing policy of backward areas development and measures to bridge infrastructural gaps in order to step up the pace of industrial development;

(b) if so, when Government is likely to take final decision in this regard; and

(c) whether any special steps are in view to ensure that facilities from the State Governments are available for setting up industrial projects ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) to (c). The existing Schemes of incentives for industrialisation of backward areas have been reviewed by an Inter-Ministerial Committee. Recommendations of the Committee are under the consideration of the Government.

Release of new LPG connections in Haryana

2943. CH. RAM PRAKASH : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in order to meet the growing demands of LPG connections in the country, Indian Oil Corporation propose to release 8 lakhs new Indane connections by the end of March 1987;

(b) if so, how many connections will be released in Haryana; and

(c) what is the gap between the demand and supply in Haryana ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 23,000 LPG connections are proposed to be released in Haryana during 1986-87 by Indian Oil Corporation.

(c) Enrolment and release of new LPG connections in the country including in Haryana, is a continuous process and is made under the annual enrolment programme of the Oil Industry, being determined by augmentation in availability of LPG, bottling capacity, transportation arrangements and other infrastructure. As on January 31, 1987, the waiting list for LPG connections in Haryana was 1.04 lakhs.

Permission to Maruti Udyog Ltd. to manufacture bigger models

2944. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Maruti Udyog Ltd. has sought the permission for manufacturing Maruti 1000 c.c. or above instead of Maruti 800;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto; and

(c) the estimated cost of this car and the advantages thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. K. K. TEWARY) : (a) Maruti

Udyog Limited have submitted a proposal to Government for manufacturing a 3-box car with two options of engine viz. 1000/1300 cc in addition to their existing 800 cc model ;

(b) and (c). No decision has yet been taken.

Non-submission of accounts by public sector units

2945. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the units in the public sector which have not submitted their accounts within the scheduled time during the last three years; and

(b) the details of action taken by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. K. K. TEWARY) : (a) and (b). The information is being collected and the same will be laid on the Table of the House.

Use of gasifier for production of gas from wood

2946. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether our scientists have manufactured a wood-gasifier for the production of gas from wood;

(b) whether Government intend to promote the use of such gasifier;

(c) whether the use of this technique involves consumption of large quantities of wood, if so, details thereof; and

(d) whether Government propose to prohibit the use of the wood-gasifier if it involves further depletion of forests ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) to (d). Yes, Sir. Scientists have developed gasifiers which can be run on wood, wood wastes and other biomass wastes such as saw dust, wood chips, barks, twigs, endcuts, lops and tops, rice husk, etc. Government have taken up pilot installation of such gasifier systems. Gasifier systems have good potential for generation of mechanical power and electricity for use in water pumping and power supply in our villages. Wood is used in gasifier systems only where wood wastes are available and can be used for gasification or in association with Wood Energy Plantation Programme. No question of depletion of forests can therefore arise.

Electromagnetic studies for oil discovery in sea-bed

2947. DR. B. L. SHAILESH : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any offshore Ocean Bottom Electromagnetic studies have been undertaken that may help in discovering oil below the sea-bed;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any foreign assistance has been sought in the matter, if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the results achieved so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

Investment and expenditure on power generation

2948. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the respective initial investments and the recurring expenditure for the generation of thermal, hydel and solar energy; and

(b) what is the energy generation in these sectors and the total expenditure involved in each of these sectors ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) The estimated per kilowatt cost of installing a 210 MW thermal unit ranges from Rs. 10,000 to about Rs. 11,000. The cost of installing a hydel power station varies from about Rs. 7000 per Kw to about Rs. 12000 per Kw, depending on the project features, quantum of civil works involved, load factor of operation etc. In the case of solar energy, the initial investment on a photovoltaic system comes to about Rs. 12 to 2 lakhs per Kw. The initial investment on a solar thermal power station of 30 MW size is estimated at about Rs. 33,000 per Kw.

The average cost of generation in respect of thermal and hydel power generation is as under :

(i) Thermal 31.57 paise/Kwh to 81.94 paise/Kwh.

(ii) Hydel 5.33 paise/Kwh to 48.61 paise/Kwh.

The recurring costs on solar energy systems are low as there are no fuel costs and maintenance costs amount to about 1 to 2 per cent of the initial costs per year.

(b) The energy generation from thermal and hydro power stations in 1986-87 (April '86 to Feb '87) was 116548 million units and 49415 million units respectively.

Solar water heating systems, which account for bulk of the energy generation from solar energy, give thermal energy equivalent of 35 million units per year. In addition, solar photovoltaic systems with an aggregate capacity of 1 MW have been installed in the country and these are estimated to generate about 1.5 million units of electrical energy in a full year.

The estimate of total expenditure involved till date in each of these sectors is not available.

Setting up of guest houses by Coal India Limited

2949. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of guest houses set up by Coal India Limited at different places;

(b) whether Coal India Limited propose to set up some more guest houses;

(c) if so, the places identified therefor;

(d) whether Coal India Limited has a proposal to set up one guest house at Puri;

(e) if so, the total area acquired therefor; and

(f) the cost of the guest house proposed to be set up at Puri ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) The Coal India Limited has two transit flats in Calcutta, two guest houses in New Delhi and one transit accommodation at Bombay.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) and (f). Do not arise.

Production of coal

2950. SHRI SOMNATH RATH : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the target of coal production during 1986-87 has been fully achieved; and

(b) if not, the gap between the target fixed and actual production ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) and (b). The All India coal production target set for the year 1986-87 is 166.80 million tonnes. The position regarding actual production upto february 1987 is as under :

(Figures in million tonnes)

	Target (April-February '87)	Production (April-February '87)
CIL	128.44	127.55
SCCL	16.36	14.93
TISCO	4.49	4.08
IISCO		
DVC		
	149.29	146.56

The position regarding actual overall coal production during 1986-87 against the target of 166.80 million tonnes will become known only at the end of March, 1987.

Rural integrated digital network in Orissa

2951. SHRI SOMNATH RATH : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state the names of districts in Orissa to be brought under the Rural Integration Digital Network by the Department of Telecommunication during 1987-88 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : One secondary area (Koraput) is planned for implementation during the 7th Plan subject to availability of equipment and financial viability.

LPG agencies for tribal and backward areas in Andhra Pradesh

2952. SHRI T. BALA GOUD : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of applications received from the tribal and backward areas of Andhra Pradesh for LPG gas agencies during the last three years;

(b) the number of agencies functioning in tribal areas of Andhra Pradesh at present; and

(c) the number of agencies that are going to be sanctioned during the current year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) and (b). The number of LPG distributorships in Andhra Pradesh has increased from 139 as on 1.4.1984 to 290 as on 1.1.87, including distributorships in the Tribal and backward areas.

Establishment of new distributorships and release of new connections, to take care also of applicants in the waiting list for connections, are done after taking into account augmentation in LPG availability and related infrastructure etc.

(c) Four LPG distributorships have been included in the Oil Industry's LPG marketing Plan 1986-87, at the following locations in Andhra Pradesh : Vijayawada Urban Area, Bheemavaram (West Godavari Distt.), Narsannapet (Srikakulam Distt.) and Hyderabad (Chintal/IDA Jeedimatla).

Direct telephone/telegraph link between
Shri Naina Devi and Bilaspur in
Himachal Pradesh

2953. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the project for the installation of a direct telephone/telegraph link between Sri Naina Devi and Bilaspur in Himachal Pradesh has since been sanctioned and taken up for installation;

(b) if so, the date of its sanction, the estimated expenditure and the likely date of its installation; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) Yes Sir, project for connecting Naina Devi and Nangal has been sanctioned but installation has not yet started. After completion of this project, direct link between Naina Devi and Bilaspur will be built up using existing systems.

(b) The project estimate has been sanctioned in June, 1986, the estimated expenditure is Rs. one lakh. It is likely to be installed during the Seventh Plan period.

(c) Not applicable in view of (b) above.

Setting up of Max II exchanges

2954. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any plan for setting up MAX II exchanges at Tehsil Headquarters has been finalised by the Telecom Department so as to ensure reliable telecom links between the Tehsil Headquarters, District Headquarters and the State capitals;

(b) if so, an outline of the plan for North Western Telecom Circle in general and Himachal Pradesh Telecom Circle in particular;

(c) the number of Tehsil Headquarters likely to be covered under the programme in the Seventh Plan in the country, circle-wise; and

(d) the likely date by which all Tehsil/Taluqa Headquarters would be covered and the estimated expenditure for the entire project ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise in view of (a).

(c) and (d). Due to reduced plan outlay and limited availability of automatic switching equipment emphasis has been laid during 7th plan to install MAX II type exchanges at District Headquarters, to replace Large capacity manual exchanges and other exchanges depending on priorities. All Tehsil/Taluqa are expected to be automatised during subsequent plan periods. The expenditure for setting up MAX-II exchanges will be worked at that time.

Upgradation of Extra-Departmental Branch Post Offices

2955. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Finance Department has approved the upgradation of a number of Extra Departmental Branch Offices/Extra Departmental Sub-Offices to the status of Departmental Sub Offices in such cases where the Himachal Pradesh Government has agreed to pay the Non-Returnable Contribution for a period of ten years, during the current financial year;

(b) if so, the details of the cases which have been approved and the likely dates of their upgradation;

(c) if not, the likely dates by which they would be approved and upgraded ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) No, Sir. The matter has not yet been referred to the Ministry of Finance.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Proposals for upgradation of some of the extra-departmental post office in Himachal Pradesh to the level of departmental sub post offices on the basis of Non-Returnable Contribution be paid by the State Government/concerned gram panchayats are still under examination in planning/finance wings of the Department of Posts. At this state it is not practicable to indicate whether such proposals would be approved and if so, when.

Issue of commemorative stamps

2956. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the programme for the issue of commemorative stamps for the next three years has been finalised;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the events, personalities, themes etc. selected for this purpose;

(c) whether the Action Plan includes events like the 40th Anniversary of Indian Independence and 50th Anniversary of setting up the first National Committee on Planning under the auspices of the Indian National Congress by Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose with Shri Jawahar Lal Nehru as the President the birth centenaries of Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru, Maulana Azad and Pt. Gobind Ballabh Pant and also the 40th Anniversary of the formation of Himachal Pradesh and the birth anniversary of its founder Dr. Y. S. Parmar;

(d) if so, details thereof; and

(e) if not, the likely date by which the Plan would be finalised ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

(c) and (d). A Philatelic Advisory Committee functions in the Department to advise the Government regarding issue of commemorative/special postage stamps and other related matters. The proposal regarding 40th anniversary of Indian Independence, birth centenaries of Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru and Maulana Azad have been recommended by the Committee, and stamps are proposed to be issued in 1987, 1989 and 1988 respectively. The proposal regarding birth centenary of Pt. Gobind Ballabh Pant however did not find place amongst those recommended. The proposals regarding 40th anniversary of the formation of Himachal Pradesh and birth anniversary of its founder Dr. Y. S. Parmar will be placed before the Philatelic Advisory Committee, for consideration, at its next meeting. Regarding 50th Anniversary of setting up the first National Committee on Planning under the auspices of the Indian National Congress, By Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose with Shri Jawahar Lal Nehru as the President, no such proposal had been received in this Department.

(e) Programme for the year 1988 will be finalised only by the end of 1987 and likewise, for the subsequent years, the programmes are likely to be finalised only by the end of preceding calendar year.

Shortage of Luminol and Gardinal drugs

2957. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that there is acute shortage of drugs known as Luminol and Gardinal in the market; and

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take to make them available in the market ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETRO-CHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI R. K. JAI-CHANDRA SINGH) : (a) No, Sir. The producer companies M/s Bayer and M/s May and Baker are reporting adequate production of these drugs.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Complaints about changing prices on labels by Manufacturers

2958. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received complaints that manufacturers are earning huge profits by affixing chits of revised rates on their old stock in the event of increase in the prices thereof;

(b) if so, the number of such cases which have come to the notice of Government during the last one year with details thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon under the Standard of Weights and Measures (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 1977 ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT) : (a) to (c). According to the Standards of Weights and Measures (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 1977, the sale price is to be indicated by the manufacturers either on the package or on a label securely affixed thereto. The revision of sale prices of packaged commodities by the manufacturers is not prohibited under the Rules. The objective of the declaration of the sale price is to ensure that within the limits of the maximum price indicated on the package or a label securely affixed thereto, there is no over-charging by the manufacturers/traders. Legal actions are taken by the States/Union Territories wherever violations of the Rule are detected.

[English]

Pending cases under Drugs (Prices Control) Order

2959. DR. A. KALANIDHI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the details of court cases filed by the multinational drug companies against the Drug Policy announced in 1978 and the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1979; and

(b) the number of cases which have been decided and the number of cases still pending before the Courts ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETRO-CHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI R. K. JAI CHANDRA SINGH) : (a) and (b). The details of pending Court cases filed by the FERA Companies are shown in the statement given below.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Name of the Court	Bulk Drugs and formula- tions involved
1.	Pfizer Limited	Supreme Court of India	Oxytetracycline, PAS and its salts and formulations based thereon.
2.	Cyanamid India Ltd.	—do—	Tetracycline & formula- tions and Diethyl Carba- mazine formulations.
3.	Pfizer Limited	Bombay High Court	Multivitamin formulations
4.	Sandoz India Ltd.	Bombay High Court	Multivitamin formulations.
5.	Indian Explosives Limited	Calcutta High Court	Propranolol and certain other bulk drugs and formulations.

Deterioration in STD services

2966. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have evaluated the efficiency of STD facility;

(b) the reasons for the difficulty in obtaining calls through STD;

(c) whether deterioration in machinery and equipment is the cause of the difficulty in making STD calls;

(d) the steps proposed to tune up the STD service; and

(e) the names of cities where the deterioration of STD service is acute ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) Yes, Sir. The evaluation of the efficiency of STD facility is done as a continuous process. The quality of service is assessed through the service quality tests, carried out periodically.

(b) and (c). The old type of equipment i.e., electromechanical type, has some inherent limitations. This electromechanical

equipment is being gradually replaced by modern electronic equipment for higher efficiency of service.

(d) Following measures have been taken to bring improvement in the performance of STD services :

- (i) A comprehensive plan of Action has been worked out for the improvement of SID service and it is in various stages of implementation all over the country. This includes extensive testing and technical measures for improvement of local exchanges, STD/TAX and transmission equipment.
- (ii) Periodic service quality tests are taken regularly to monitor the STD performance levels and identify the areas of improvement.
- (iii) Parameters controlling the performance of trunk auto exchanges (TAXs) is regularly monitored.
- (iv) Adequacy of circuits is watched regularly to ease the congestion. Satellite circuits have also been provided linking a number of trunk automatic exchanges.
- (v) Old electromechanical trunk automatic exchanges are planned to be

replaced by modern electronic auto-exchanges (digital type) and 16 such trunk automatic exchanges are planned to be provided in the 7th Plan period.

- (vi) A study is being made for introduction of surveillance equipment for the network with inbuilt facilities for applying network management practices for better quality of controls.

(e) The STD services are showing a gradual improvement.

BHEL sets for power projects

2961. SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) how do the 210 and 500 MW sets of BHEL compare with imported sets in regard to performance;

(b) if BHEL sets do not compare favourably, the steps taken to improve their quality; and

(c) if BHEL sets compare well, whether more BHEL sets would be ordered for the future power projects ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) and (b). The performance of generating sets depends on a number of factors such as quality of inputs, operating skills, quality of management and hence a direct comparison would not be practicable. By and large, BHEL sets are performing well and performance of some units compares favourably with that of imported sets. Deficiencies/operating problems encountered in the 210 MW sets are regularly brought to the notice of BHEL for necessary remedial measures and BHEL has taken action to rectify a number of these problems. Only one set of 500 MW of BHEL make has so far been commissioned. The unit has yet to start stabilised generation.

(c) All efforts are made to utilise the indigenous sets being manufactured by BHEL to the extent possible.

Closing of Post Offices on holidays

2962. PROF. K. V. THOMAS : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the closure of Post Offices on holidays causes delay in the delivery of postal articles;

(b) whether Government propose to make suitable arrangements to obviate this difficulty;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) There is no extra delay caused due to closure of Post Offices on holidays for institutions, offices and other premises which are closed on Postal holidays. In the other cases, the mail is delivered on the next working day.

(b) The Government does not propose to change the present policy.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Most of the institutions, offices and commercial premises for which large quantities of mails are received, are also closed on Postal holidays. There is no delay to their mails consequent on the closure of post offices on Postal holidays. Further, opening of post offices on holidays for few will be highly uneconomic.

[Translation]

Supply of raw material to industries producing wax

2963. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the categories of industries which produce paraffin wax in the country and their production capacity;

(b) whether the Indian Oil Corporation supplies raw material to wax manufacturing units from its Barauni refinery;

(c) if so, the quantity of raw material supplied by the Indian Oil Corporation to wax manufacturing units during the last three years, unit-wise;

(d) whether the Corporation supplies raw material to small and big industries according to their capacity;

(e) whether there is a big difference in the prices for them; and

(f) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) There are two categories of industries producing paraffin wax in the country. These are the public sector refineries and the small scale units. Their capacities are as under :

I. <i>Public Sector Refineries</i>	<i>Production capacity MTs/Annum</i>
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(i) Digboi Refinery	40,000
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(ii) Madras Refineries Limited	20,000
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II. Small Scale Units	3,75,672
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(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The quantities of slack wax supplied by IOC to the wax manufacturing units from Barauni during the last 3 years is as under :

<i>Year</i>	<i>Quantity supplies (MTs)</i>
1984	24,581
1985	33,930
1986	37,160

It would not be feasible to indicate the quantities supplied unit-wise as the total number of registered units are 247.

(d) As the quantity of slack wax available is less than the assessed capacities, supplies are made on past upliftments of the units,

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

[English]

Illegal LPG connections in Delhi

2964. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a gang dealing in illegal transfer of LPG connections on the basis of fake transfer vouchers has been busted in Delhi recently;

(b) if so, the details in this regard and the number of persons involved and arrested;

(c) whether any LPG agencies have been found involved in this racket;

(d) if so, the action taken/proposed to be taken against such LPG agencies in Delhi and other parts of the country; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) to (c). During February, 1987, the Delhi Police has registered, on the complaint of an LPG distributor, cases of forgery and cheating against certain persons alleged to have used fake termination vouchers. Some arrests have also been made. The case is under police investigations. The involvement of any person of LPG agency, would be known only after the completion of the police investigation.

(d) and (e). Do not arise in view of (a), (b) and (c).

Cement Factories

2965. **SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL :**
Will the Minister of **INDUSTRY** be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cement factories functioning in India as on 1 January, 1987 with their names, locations, installed capacities as also actual production of each factory during the last three years; and

(b) the total quantity of Gypsum indicating separately mineral gypsum bi-product

gypsum and marine gypsum consumed by each cement factory during the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) :
(a) Details are given in the statement below.

(b) The requirement of gypsum is about 5 per cent for manufacture of one tonne of cement. The details of various kinds of gypsum consumed by each cement factory are not maintained.

Statement

List of Large and Mini Cement Plants which are in production/going into production during 1984, 1985 and 1986 and other details as on 1st January 1987

Sl. No.	Name of the Unit	Location	State	Licensed capacity			Production	
				1984	1985	1986		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	

Large Units

(in lakh tonnes)

1.	M/s. A.C.C. Ltd.	Bhupendra	Haryana	4.06	4.13	4.64	4.23
2.	" —do—	Chaibasa	Bihar	7.82	5.06	5.27	5.60
3.	" —do—	Chanda	Maharashtra	5.60	5.79	5.88	5.50
4.	" —do—	Dwarka	Gujarat	2.77	2.92	2.91	2.43
5.	" —do—	Jamul	M.P.	15.80	13.22	12.98	12.75
6.	" —do—	Khalari	Bihar	1.09	0.91	1.00	0.85
7.	" —do—	Kistna	A.P.	2.14	2.22	2.31	2.08
8.	" —do—	Kymore	M.P.	7.82	7.88	7.65	7.58
9.	" —do—	Lakheri	Rajasthan	3.22	3.60	3.17	3.59
10.	" —do—	Madukarrai	TN.	3.77	4.36	4.28	3.79
11.	M/s. A.C.C. Ltd.	Mancheri	A.P.	3.35	2.79	3.37	3.21

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
12.	M/s. A.C.C. Ltd.	Sevalia	Gujarat	2.15	2.30	1.99	1.92
13.	" —do—	Shahbad	Karnataka	5.45	4.48	3.88	3.89
14.	" —do—	Sindri	Bihar	3.05	1.81	1.89	2.00
15.	" —do—	Porbandar	Gujarat	2.00	1.63	1.60	1.95
16.	" —do—	Gagal	H.P.	5.60	2.13	3.88	5.84
17.	" —do—	Wadi	Karnataka	16.60	8.71	8.89	12.87
18.	" C.C.I.	Akaltara	M.P.	4.00	2.89	2.65	2.66
19.	" —do—	Bokajan	Assam	2.00	1.83	1.69	1.67
20.	" —do—	Charkhi Dadri	Haryana	2.39	1.50	1.13	1.42
21.	" —do—	Kurkunta	Karnataka	2.00	1.68	1.71	1.65
22.	" —do—	Mandhar	M.P.	3.80	3.65	3.61	3.36
23.	" —do—	Nayagaon	—do—	4.00	3.25	2.90	2.51
24.	" —do—	Rajban	H.P.	2.00	1.82	1.75	1.39
25.	" —do—	Yerraguntla	A.P.	4.00	3.01	2.71	2.18
26.	" —do—	Adilabad	—do—	4.00	1.84	2.62	2.48
27.	" Hira Cement	Bargarh	Orissa	5.65	3.78	4.38	4.33
28.	" U.P. State Cement Corporation	Churk	U.P.	4.75	2.23	0.35	0.52
29.	" —do—	Dalla	—do—	4.32	1.01	0.51	0.49
30.	" —do—	Chunar	—do—	16.80	5.80	9.69	9.06

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
31.	M/s. T.N. Cement Corporation	Angulam	T.N.	4.00	3.72	3.05	3.18
32.	„ —do—	Ariyalur	—do—	5.00	3.00	2.63	3.35
33.	„ J & K Cement	Khrew	J & K	2.00	1.15	1.43	1.22
34.	„ VISL	Bhadravati	Karnataka	1.00	0.48	0.52	0.30
35.	„ Mawmluh Cherra Cement	Mawmluh	Meghalaya	2.84	0.96	0.95	0.96
36.	Malabar Cement	Palghat	Kerala	4.20	0.69	2.10	2.53
37.	KCP Ltd. (Ramakrishna Cements)	Macherla	A.P.	2.54	2.66	2.59	2.72
38.	Kesoram Cement	Basantnagar	—do—	9.00	7.30	7.67	7.81
39.	Panyam Cements	Cementnagar	—do—	5.31	4.31	3.71	4.01
40.	Raasi Cement Ltd.	Vishnupuram	—do—	3.00	4.80	4.89	6.16
41.	Orient Cement	Mancheril	—do—	4.50	4.48	3.98	4.80
42.	Andhra Cement Co.	Nadikudi	—do—	2.50	2.24	3.38	3.70
43.	—do—	Vijayawada	—do—	2.40	2.62	2.71	2.44
44.	M/s. Andhra Co. Ltd.	Vishakhapatnam	—do—	2.50	1.80	1.74	1.93
45.	Coromandal Fertilizers Ltd.	Chilamkur	—do—	10.00	1.06	5.46	6.55
46.	Chetnad Cement Corporation	Karur	TN	4.00	4.50	4.51	4.46
47.	Dalmia Cement Ltd.	Dalmiapuram	—do—	5.95	6.04	5.66	5.68
48.	India Cements Ltd.	Sankariwest	—do—	6.00	6.24	5.74	5.72
49.	—do—	Sankarnagar	—do—	9.13	7.66	7.23	7.41
50.	Madras Cement Ltd.	Tulukkappatti	—do—	5.25	4.67	4.24	4.59

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
51.	Bagalkot Udyog Ltd.	Bagalkot	Karnataka	3.30	2.13	2.18	2.33
52.	Mysore Cement Ltd.	Ammasandra	Karnataka	5.70	4.23	4.72	4.28
53.	Rajashree Cement	Adityanagar	Karnataka	5.40	1.56	5.13	5.78
54.	Orissa Cement	Rajgangpur	Orissa	4.01	4.66	4.39	4.33
55.	Durgapur Cement Works	Durgapur	West Bengal	6.00	3.43	3.48	3.85
56.	Kalyanpur Lime & Cement Works	Banjari	Bihar	4.80	2.91	3.53	3.37
57.	Rohtas Industries Ltd.	Dalmianagar	Bihar	6.20	1.01	Nil	Nil
58.	Sone Vally Portland Cement Co. Ltd.	Japla	Bihar	2.54	1.56	0.80	Nil
59.	Saurashtra Cement & Chem. Inds.	Ranavav	Gujarat	8.63	2.22	4.70	6.31
60.	Shree Digvijay Cement	Sikka	Gujarat	10.25	6.05	7.10	9.52
61.	—do—	Ahmedabad	Gujarat	1.00	1.26	1.31	1.35
62.	—do—	Sewree	Maharashtra	2.00	0.77	0.14	Nil
63.	Narmada Cement Ltd.	Magdalla	Gujarat	8.00	4.51	5.29	5.70
64.	—do—	Ratnagiri	Maharashtra	2.00	2.04	2.28	2.59
65.	Larsen & Toubro Ltd.	Awarpur	Maharashtra	11.09	6.45	6.54	6.50
66.	Udaipur Cement Works	Bajainagar	Rajasthan	4.00	4.13	4.04	4.43
67.	Birla Cement Works	Chittorgarh	—do—	4.00	3.56	4.19	3.79
68.	Jaipur Udyog Ltd.	Swaimadhopur	—do—	10.00	6.06	5.63	5.52
69.	J. K. Cement Works	Nimbabera	—do—	11.40	8.95	11.05	8.34
70.	Manglam Cement Ltd.	Adityanagar	—do—	4.00	3.68	3.43	3.54

1	2	3	4	5	6	6	8
71.	Laxmi Cement	Basantgarh	Rajasthan	5.00	4.81	4.81	4.45
72.	Century Cement	Baikunth	M.P.	8.00	8.00	7.44	6.50
73.	Maihar Cement	Maihar	—do—	8.00	7.31	6.29	6.75
74.	Raymond Cement Works	Bilaspur	—do—	9.00	5.15	5.07	9.11
75.	Diamond Cement	Damoh	—do—	5.25	4.34	4.80	5.10
76.	Shree Cement	Beawar	Rajasthan	6.00	...	2.77	7.34
77.	Vikram Cement	Mandsaur	M.P.	10.00	...	2.01	5.85
78.	Texmoo Ltd.	Yerraguntla	A.P.	5.00	...	0.40	2.07
79.	Vasavdatta Cement	Sedam	Karnataka	5.00	...	...	1.29
80.	Manikgarh Cement	Gadchandur	Maharashtra	10.00	...	...	0.08
80.	A. Satna Cement Works	Satna	M.P.	13.81	12.06	13.13	13.44
81.	Gujarat Ambuja Cement Ltd.	Amereli	Gujarat	7.00	...	...	0.67
82.	Priyadarshini Cement	Kodad	A.P.	4.00	...	...	0.44
83.	Modi Cement Ltd.	Baloda Bazar	M.P.	9.00	...	...	*
				(12.00)	(*production started in December '86)		
84.	J. P. Rewa Cement	Huzur	M.P.	10.00	...	...	0.14
Mini Units							
85.	Deccan Cement Ltd.	Nalgonda	A.P.	0.66	0.42	0.83	0.85
86.	Kakatiya Cement	Kodad	—do—	0.66	0.80	0.84	0.77

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
87.	Someswara Cements	Asifabad	A. P.	0.66	0.40	0.41	0.48
88.	Nagarjuna Cements Ltd.	Sinhapuri	—do—	0.66	0.46	0.80	0.96
89.	Shree Vijay Krishna Cements	Vedadri	—do—	0.20	Nil	0.001	0.004
90.	Parthasarthy Cement	Narasimhapuri	—do—	0.66	Nil	0.27	0.32
91.	Hemadri Cements Ltd.	Vedadri	—do—	0.66	...	0.14	0.79
92.	Sagar Cements Ltd.	Mathampally	—do—	0.66	...	0.75	1.02
93.	Amreshri Cements Ltd.	Pedaveedu	—do—	0.33	...	...	Nil
94.	Annapurna Cements Ltd.	Samela	—do—	0.66	...	...	0.05
95.	SV Cements Ltd.	Kanakadripally	—do—	0.33	...	...	0.07
96.	Suvarna Cements Ltd.	Mellacheruvu Nalgonda	—do—	9.66	...	...	0.10
97.	Shri Durga Cement Ltd.	Hazaribagh	Bihar	0.36	0.20	0.27	0.34
98.	Kutch Cement (P) Ltd.	Bandra	Gujarat	0.09	0.02	2.78	0.02
99.	Sandip Cements Ltd.	Bhavnagar	—do—	0.30	0.08	2.11	0.21
100.	Shakti Cement Co.	Bamanbore	—do—	0.30	0.01	6.99	0.05
101.	Sarvoutam Cement	Mehsana	—do—	0.15	0.009	0.46	0.05
102.	Shriram Cement Ltd.	Dahod	—do—	0.66	...	0.001	0.01
103.	Panchmahal Cement Ltd.	—do—	—do—	0.66	...	0.20	0.50
104.	Radha Kishan Cement	Dhagadi	—do—	0.66	..	0.001	0.18
105.	Kamdar Cement Ltd.	Adri Junagarh	—do—	0.66	...	0.03	0.27
106.	Patel & Lakka Cement	Nakhatrana	—do—	0.11	...	...	0.0015

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
107.	Ajmera Cement	Bhandari	Gujarat	0.30	...	0.0002	0.13
108.	Shri Cimar Cement	Junagarh	—do—	0.08	...	...	Nil
109.	J. K. Cement (P) Ltd.	Ghadsisa	—do—	1.10	...	...	...
110.	Lokapur Cement	Lokapur	Karnataka	0.33	0.16	0.18	0.17
111.	Veda Cement	Hosadurga	—do—	0.27	0.12	0.13	0.13
112.	Karnataka Infrastructures	Chitapur	—do—	0.33	0.10	0.09	0.02
113.	Karnataka Cement	—do—	—do—	0.66	...	0.10	0.07
114.	Karnataka Mineral	Mathod	—do—	0.66	...	...	0.29
115.	Lokhandwala Cement	Ittibe Hally	—do—	0.33	...	...	0.10
116.	Shiva Minerals & Cement Inds.	Kanchipura	—do—	0.33	...	0.003	0.09
117.	Kaveri Cements	Gulbarga	—do—	0.11	...	...	...
118.	Bangalore Cement	Wajjal	—do—	0.33	...	...	...
119.	Prominent Cements	Malanpur	MP	0.30	0.00015	0.10	0.19
120.	Dhar Cement	Jeerabad	—do—	0.66	...	0.52	0.60
121.	Suvidha Cement	Sardarpur	—do—	0.33	...	0.013	0.06
122.	Banmore Cement	Banmore	—do—	0.63	0.06	0.48	0.53
123.	Bharat Food Inds.	Bagbwar	—do—	0.33	...	...	0.14
124.	Gwalior Cement	Bhaved	—do—	0.30	...	...	0.04
125.	Abhishek Cement	Patnakuan	—do—	0.33	...	...	0.07
126.	Jai Bajrang Cement	Jagdalpur	—do—	0.33	...	...	0.009

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
127.	Varun Cement	Amzera	M.P.	...	...	0.05
128.	Hariganga Cement	Rajura	Maharashtra	...	...	0.06
129.	Sirohi Cement	Sirohi Rd.	Rajasthan	...	...	...
130.	Kalinga Cement	Gobra	Orissa	...	...	0.14
131.	Kalyansundram Cement	Bari	Rajasthan	...	0.12	0.03
132.	Swadeshi Cement	Kotputli	—do—	...	0.18	0.30
133.	Janladhu Cement	Dalpatpura	—do—	...	...	0.23
134.	Alagappa Cement	Kalapaluvur	TN	...	0.04	0.08
135.	Tan India Wattle Extracts Ltd.	Sankari	TN	...	0.003	0.17
136.	ARC Cement	Dehradun	UP	0.15	0.30	0.20
137.	Venus Cement	—do—	UP	...	0.02	0.19
138.	Calcar Products	Raigarh	MP	...	...	...
139.	J & K Mineral	Wuyan	J & K	0.05	0.05	0.008

Collaboration with OAPEC

2966. SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN
SINHA :
SHRI AKHTAR HASAN :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any collaboration with Organisation of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC) has been considered;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether this would also involve counter trade proposals ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) to (c). A joint Indo-OAPEC Seminar was held in New Delhi from February 16-18, 1987, to discuss areas of cooperation between South Asian and Arab countries in hydrocarbons industry. The areas of cooperation identified were training needs of OAPEC, formation of joint ventures for manufacturing goods or providing services in oil fields and pooling of resources for research efforts.

Review of BHEL performance

2967. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have reviewed the performance of Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited;

(b) if so, when the review was made and for which period;

(c) whether there is a need to update BHEL's technology in order to ensure its better performance; and

(d) if so, the steps taken in this direction ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY

(PROF. K. K. TEWARY) : (a) and (b). Performance of BHEL is reviewed periodically on the basis of monthly/quarterly reports. Further, review meetings were held on 1.5.1986 and 26.5.1986 for review of performance for the year 1985-86 and the operation plan for 1986-87.

(c) and (d). BHEL has been supplying a wide range of equipment for the power, industry and transportation sectors and has developed capability to execute power projects on a turnkey basis. However, to meet market needs and customers' preferences, BHEL selectively acquires technology in specific areas from world leaders.

Gobar gas plants

2968. SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA :
SHRI SUBHASH YADAV :
SHRI AKHTAR HASAN :

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether gobar gas plants in the country have proved highly satisfactory;

(b) whether the small and marginal farmers, rural poor and backward people are not able to avail of this facility because of their heavy costs;

(c) whether Government propose to make the gobar gas plants cheaper and within the means for poor and backward people of the country; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) to (d). National Project for Biogas Development which caters to family based biogas plants has been extremely popular during the last few years indicating that beneficiaries are generally satisfied with biogas. A large majority of plants have been installed by small and marginal farmers and economically weaker section people. Besides, community and institutional biogas plants are being established in many parts of the country, mainly for the benefit of small and marginal farmers, rural poor and backward people.

Of the five new models developed, four are cheaper in cost as compared to the earlier two models, namely, floating gas holder KVIC type plant and fixed dome Janata type plant, which are expected to be adopted by small and marginal farmers, rural poor and backward people. Research work is in progress to further reduce the cost of installation of plants.

Oil exploration in new onshore areas

2969. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have a proposal to underake oil exploration work in some new onshore blocks in collaboration with some international companies; and

(b) if so, the new onshore areas identified for that proposal ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) No. Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Role of public sector

2970. SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA :
SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY :
SHRI MANIK REDDY :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have recently taken a decision that the role of public sector would be limited to critical areas of the country;

(b) whether any criteria have been fixed for the selection of critical areas; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. K. K. TEWARY) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Electronic telephone exchanges in Kerala

2971. SHRI K. MOHAN DAS : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of electronic exchanges functioning in Kerala at present with district-wise breakup;

(b) whether there is any perspective plan for a complete switch over to electronic exchanges in the state; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) Total number of electronic exchanges working in Kerala at present are six. The District-wise breakup is given below :

Kottayam	1
Wynad	1
Ernakulam	2
Iddukki	2

(b) There is no plan at present for complete switch over to electronic exchange in Kerala.

(c) Does not arise in view of (b) above.

Development of industry in Kerala

2972. SHRI K. MOHAN DAS : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the total investment made by Union Government in Kerala for the development of no industry districts in that state; and

(b) the details of the future plan, if any, in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM):

(a) and (b). The Union Government under the Scheme for development of Infrastructure Facilities in No Industry Districts provides financial assistance limited to one-third of the cost of infrastructure with a ceiling of Rs. 2 crores per No Industry District. As in the case of a number of other States, the Projects for development of infrastructure in No Industry Districts in Kerala are at the initial stage only and no funds have been released so far to the State Government under this scheme.

No. of Letters of Intent, Industrial Licences and DGTD Registrations issued in No Industry Districts of Kerala during the years 1985 and 86 is as follows :

	LIs	ILs	DGTD Registrations
1985	2	...	2
1986	1	...	2

The details regarding the names of the industrial units, their location, item of manufacture etc are given in the Indian Investment Centre's monthly News letter, copies of which are available in the Parliament Library.

Production of sugar

2973. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) the month-wise production of sugar during 1984-85 and 1985-86; and

(b) the State-wise consumption of sugar during that period (including defence requirement) alongwith break-up of imported and indigenous sugar ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT) : (a) Statement-I showing month-wise production of sugar during 1984-85 and 1985-86 sugar season is given below.

(b) Statement-II showing state-wise consumption of sugar during the sugar year 1984-85 and 1985-86 in respect of indi-

genous sugar is also given below. The information in respect of imported sugar is being collected.

Statement-I

(Lakh tonnes)

Month	1984-85	1985-86 (Provisional)
October	0.19	0.44
November	4.44	5.91
December	11.48	13.37
January	13.93	14.94
February	12.73	13.69
March	10.74	11.58
April	5.12	6.01
May	1.24	2.03
June	0.42	0.71
July	0.38	0.53
August	0.37	0.41
September	0.40	0.41
Total	61.44	70.03

Statement-II

(Figures in '000 tonnes)

S. No.	State	1984-85	1985-86
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	361	372
2.	Assam/Arunachal	143	169
3.	Bihar	401	362
4.	Gujarat/Dadra Nagar Haveli	568	526
5.	Maharashtra	1138	1105
6.	Kerala/Lakshadweep	281	313
7.	Madhya Pradesh	439	404
8.	Tamil Nadu	431	464
9.	Karnataka	354	354
10.	Orissa	118	117
11.	Punjab	472	396
12.	Haryana	220	195
13.	Rajasthan	323	262
14.	U. P.	915	850

1	2	3	4
15. West Bengal	460	412	
16. Jammu & Kashmir	45	41	
17. Delhi	148	101	
18. Himachal Pradesh	40	38	
19. Manipur	7	1	
20. Tripura	10	3	
21. Pondicherry/Karaikal/ Mabe/Yanam	8	8	
22. Goa, Daman & Diu	19	19	
23. Nagaland	7	3	
24. Chandigarh	20	13	
25. Mizoram	Neg	...	
26. Meghalaya	4	5	
27. Andaman & Nicobar	...	...
28. Sikkim/Bhutan	4	4	
29. Defence	45	44	
All India	6981	6581	

Fixation of cane price

2974. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state what was the State-wise cane price advised by various State Governments during 1985-86 and 1986-87 ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN- TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT) : The Central Govern- ment fixes only the statutory minimum price of sugarcane payable by sugar factories. The Central Government is not consulted in the determination of State-advised prices. The range of prices actually paid or being paid by sugar factories for the 1985-86 and 1986-87 seasons is given in the statement below.

Statement

The range of actual price of sugarcane paid by sugar factories in different States for 1985-86 and 1986-87 seasons

(Rs/quintal)

State	1985-86 Price paid (Prov.)	1986-87 Actual can price being paid (Prov.)
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	16.50 to 25.67	21.22 to 26.67
Assam	22.00	23.00 + 1.00 (Transport charges)
Bihar	23.00	24.00 to 24.50
Goa	24.50** to 30.50	18.00 (advance)
Gujarat (ex-field)	20.00 to 25.00	11.00* to 26.00
Haryana	24.00 to 27.00	25.00 to 28.00
Karnataka	21.20 to 27.60	22.50 to 29.00
Kerala	20.50 to 27.00	20.50

1	2	3
Madhya Pradesh	23.00 to 25.00	24.00 to 26.00
Maharashtra (ex-field)	13.00 to 32.19	23.00 to 29.50
Nagaland	16.50	Not reported
Orissa	22.50 to 28.20	26.50 (ad hoc)
Pondicherry	22.71	21.00 to 24.00
Punjab	22.00 to 28.42	24.00 to 29.00
Rajasthan	23.00 to 25.50	25.00 to 27.50
Tamil Nadu	19.10 to 25.24	18.30 to 25.88
Uttar Pradesh	23.00 to 24.00	24.00 to 25.00
West Bengal	25.00	26.00

*Advance

** - ex-gate

(The above figures are based on the information furnished by sugar factories/
State Governments)

[Translation]

Increase in Price of Coal

2975. SHRI BALWANT SINGH
RAMOOWALIA :
SHRI TEJA SINGH DARDI :

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether prices of coal are being increased every year;

(b) if so, the year-wise prices of coal during the last three years;

(c) whether incidents of hurdles caused by labour trouble in coal industry have decreased and the production of coal has progressively increased;

(d) if so, the reasons for increase in the prices of coal; and

(e) whether Government are making efforts to reduce the prices of coal ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) During the last three years, the pit-head prices of coal have been revised twice as under :

Date of revision	Average pit-head price of coal (Rs. per tonne)	
	Coal India Ltd.	Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd.,
8-1-1984	183.00	192.00
9-1-1986	210.00	219.00

The pit-head price of soft coke for domestic consumption was kept at Rs. 175.00 per tonne which has been prevailing since 27-5-1982. However, the pit-head price of soft coke for industrial consumption was fixed at Rs. 300.00 per tonne with effect from 9-1-1986.

(c) Yes, Sir,

(d) and (e). Since there had been increase in the cost of production of coal on account of escalation in the cost of inputs, such as stores, explosives, timber etc., increase in wages, increase in the railway fare/freight, higher incidence of depreciation and interest charges etc, the Central Government had to revise the pit-head prices of coal under the provision of Colliery control Order, 1945.

All out efforts are being made to reduce the cost of production by improving efficiency of operations, reducing administrative expenses, better utilisation of men and machinery and by introduction of better management practices and technology.

Bodhghat Hydro-Electric Project

2976. SHRI BALWANT SINGH
RAMOOWALIA :
SHRI TEJA SINGH DARDI :

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Department of Environment has cleared the Bodhghat Hydro-Electric Project;

(b) if so, when;

(c) whether Government have taken a decision to start construction work on this project;

(d) if so, the details of the scheme formulated to undertake construction work; and

(e) the total additional power likely to be generated through the project ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) to (e). The Indira Sarovar (Bodhghat Hydro-electric Project) was cleared from the environmental angle in February, 1985 but is yet to be cleared in terms of the Forest Conservation Act, 1980. It would not be possible to proceed further with the implementation of

the project till clearance under the Forest Conservation Act has been obtained. The project is proposed to have a peaking power potential of 500 MW.

STD facility for Canada from Delhi

2977. SHRI BALWANT SINGH
RAMOOWALIA :
SHRI TEJA SINGH DARDI :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the STD facility to Canada from Delhi is not available as yet;

(b) whether the STD facility for India is available in Canada;

(c) if so, the reasons for not making available this facility so far in India; and

(d) the details of perspective scheme in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) Yes, Sir International Subscriber Dialling (ISD) facility from Delhi to Canada is not available as yet.

(b) Yes, Sir. International Subscriber Dialed Telephone Service (ISD) is available from Canada to India.

(c) Due to inadequate capacity of the gateway exchanges in India.

(d) Introduction of I. S. D. to Canada is planned during 1987.

Selling of wheat and rice in open market

2978. SHRI BALWANT SINGH
RAMOOWALIA :
SHRI TEJA SINGH DARDI :
SHRI P. M. SAYEED :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Food Corporation of India has prepared a scheme to sell wheat and rice in open market;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the sale prices fixed for this purpose;

(d) the quantity of wheat and rice proposed to be sold at these prices; and

(e) the estimated profit/loss from the proposed sale ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT) : (a) and (b). Presently, the FCI is selling only wheat in the open market. This scheme is for reducing the excess stocks of the FCI and making available larger supplies in the open market, thereby keeping prices in check also.

(c) Indigenous wheat is being sold at Rs. 205 per quintal and imported wheat at Rs. 185 per quintal.

(d) No target has been fixed for the sale of wheat. During the period July, 1986, to February, 1987, the FCI has sold 26.75 lakh tonnes of wheat.

(e) The sales have reduced the burden of carrying costs and the food subsidy.

Letters of intent issued to Private and Public Sector in U. P.

2979. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of letters of intent issued to private and public sector units for setting up different industries in Uttar Pradesh during the years 1985-86 and 1986-87 so far and the number of letters of intent converted into industrial licences;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Ministry is refusing to renew those letters of intent which have not been utilised in time; and

(c) if so, the names of the industries in respect of which letters of intent were not renewed during the period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF

INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) :

(a) The table below gives the number of letters of intent issued during 1985, 1986 and January, 1987, to both private and public sector units, for setting up of industries in Uttar Pradesh as also the number of letters of intent which have since been converted into industrial licences :

Year	Total no. of letters of intent issued for U. P.	No. of letters of intent, from out of those mentioned in col. (2), which have been converted into industrial licences as on 31-1-87.
1985	196	21
1986	135	5
Jan. 1987	5	...

(b) and (c). The initial validity period of a letter of intent is one year. Further extensions in the validity period of the letter of intent can, however, be granted on adequate justification. As per the existing procedure, requests for grant of extension in the validity period of letters of intent have to be addressed to the concerned administrative Ministries. The progress already made by the holder of the letter of intent towards implementation of the project and the genuineness of grounds on which extension is sought are taken into account while taking decision on such requests. If an entrepreneur fails to fulfil the conditions of the letter of intent within its validity period and does not approach the concerned administrative Ministry for conversion of the letter of intent into an industrial licence, the letter of intent in question is treated as lapsed/cancelled.

Out of the 336 letters of intent granted during 1985, 1986 and January, 1987 for Uttar Pradesh, 25 letters of intent have since been treated as lapsed. These relate to products pertaining to Metallurgical Industries, Electrical Equipments, Telecommunication, Transportation, Glass and Misc. Industries,

Cost of Laying power line for rural electrification

2980. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) per Kilometer cost of laying power line for the purpose of rural electrification under Minimum Needs Programme;

(b) whether equal amount of money is spent on laying one kilometre line in hill areas as well as in plains;

(c) if so, the justifications thereof; and

(d) whether Government propose to increase the amount prescribed for hill areas of the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) The Sub-group on Power set up by the Planning Commission for the formulation of 7th Plan for rural electrification estimated the cost of electrifying one village in backward areas including areas under Minimum Needs Programme at Rs. 1.22 lakh which includes cost of high tension and low tension lines and distribution transformers, on the basis of cost estimates for 1984-85.

(b) to (d). The cost of laying per kilometre of power line varies from State to State and within the State between hill areas and plain areas on account of variation in material procurement costs, cost of transportation and labour charges etc. In general, the cost per kilometre of power line in the hill areas is more than that in the plain areas and therefore separate cost data for hill areas and plain areas are adopted.

Levy Cement allotted to Uttar Pradesh

2981. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the total quantity of levy cement allotted to Uttar Pradesh during 1986 and 1987 so far and the actual quantity of cement lifted by the State;

(b) whether it is a fact that allotment of levy cement to Uttar Pradesh has been far less than the requirement and demand made by the State; and

(c) if so, the Steps proposed to be taken by Government to increase the quota of levy cement for the State ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) :

(a) The State Government of Uttar Pradesh was allotted a total quantity of 3,87,180 tonnes of levy cement during the period 1-4-86 to 31-1-87, under State Quota and against this allocation, they had actually lifted 5,65,699 tonnes of cement from various factories during this period.

(b) The requirements of State Governments for cement are not obtained on regular basis and the allocations are made on the basis of expected availability of levy cement. No request has been made by the State Government of Uttar Pradesh during 1986-87, for allocation of additional quantity of levy cement, over and above their regular allocation, under State Quota.

(c) In the wake of introduction of partial decontrol of cement in Feb., 1982, the cement manufacturers were required to provide a part of their production as levy Quota at prices fixed by the Government and the balance could be sold by them in the open market. Since introduction of partial decontrol of cement, it has been Government's policy to reduce the levy obligation in a gradual manner so that the industry is allowed to sell higher quantities of cement in the free market, which would help them in generating more funds for further investment and for modernisation. In fact, such a reduction in the levy obligation has taken place thrice during the past, on 18th July, 1984, 4th June, 1985 and again on 15th Dec., 1986. Recently the levy Quota of new units commencing production on or after 1-4-86 has been further reduced from the existing level of 30 per cent to 15 per cent of actual production w. e. f. 1/3/87.

With the gradual reduction of levy quota of cement industry, there has also been

corresponding reduction in the availability of levy cement. There is, therefore, no question of increasing the levy Quota of cement for Uttar Pradesh. In fact, it has become difficult even to continue the allocation of the various State Governments/Union Territories and other consuming Departments, at the present level.

Issue of letters of intent to MRTP Companies

2982. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of letters of intent issued to MRTP companies during the last three years;

(b) the number out of them which were converted into industrial licences;

(c) whether it is a fact that very few groups of industries have made efforts to set up industries in 'No-industry' districts; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by Government to remedy the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) and (b). The table below gives the number of letters of intent issued during the years 1984, 1985 and 1986 to undertakings registered under the MRTP Act as also the number of letters of intent which have since been converted into industrial licences :

Year	No. of letters of intent issued to MRTP Companies	No. of letters of intent, out of those indicated in col.(2), which have been converted into industrial licences as on 31.1.87
1984	135	52
1985	289	74
1986	156	3

(c) Out of a total of 580 letters of intent issued to MRTP Companies during the years 1984, 1985 and 1986, 23 letters of intent were specifically for location of industries in 'No-Industry districts'. Of the 23 letters of intent issued to MRTP Companies for 'No-Industry districts', 4 letters of intent have since been converted into industrial licences.

(d) One of the important objectives of Government's industrial policy is to correct regional imbalances and to encourage dispersal of industries to backward areas. With this end in view, a number of incentives and concessions, such as, Central investment subsidy, concessional finance, transport subsidy, etc. are being provided for establishing industries in backward areas. Realising that one of the impediments encountered in the industrialisation of backward regions, more particularly the No-Industry districts, is the absence of infrastructural facilities, a scheme has been introduced for assisting the State Governments to take up infrastructural development in one or two identified growth centres in each No-Industry district.

[English]

Issue of Industrial Licences for setting up cocoa processing units

2983. SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the names of companies, firms etc. to whom industrial licences have been issued for setting up cocoa processing units in the country during the last three years;

(b) the names of units in the co-operative sector to whom such licences have been issued; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to start such units in the cooperatives sector for the benefit of cocoa growers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) and (b). Only one industrial licence has

been issued during the last three years for setting up of cocoa processing units. This licence has been issued to M/s. CAMCO Limited, Mangalore (The Central Arecanut and Cocoa Marketing and Processing Co-operative Limited).

(c) Cocoa processing is one of the Industries delicensed in March, 1985 and the cooperative sector can avail of this facility.

Setting up of national gas grid

2984. SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER :
SHRI SRIHARI RAO :
DR. B. L. SHAILESH :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the progress made so far the establishment of a national gas grid;

(b) the names of the cities to be linked;

(c) the total cost of the project;

(d) whether it is being implemented in phases and if so, its details; and

(e) the advantages of establishing a national gas grid ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMADUTT) : (a) to (e). The national gas grid is part of a long term perspective plan for the development and utilisation of natural gas. Its implementation will depend on the establishment of adequate reserves of gas and availability of financial resources for its production and utilisation. Exploration is under way for discovering oil and gas reserves.

Incorporation of guidelines in election law

2985. SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY :
SHRI MANIK REDDY :
SHRI VIJAY KUMAR MISHRA :

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Election Commission has suggested incorporation of guidelines in the election law in respect of some matters;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto and action proposed to be taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) and (b). The Election Commission has suggested that to reduce the scope for exercise of discretion which has given rise to complaints during elections suitable guidelines may be incorporated in the relevant Acts pertaining to the conduct of the elections.

(c) The suggestion has been made by the Election Commission as part of the proposals for electoral reforms and all such proposals are under examination. The Government proposes to consult the political parties before taking a final decision.

Three-member Poll Panel for Election Commission

2986. SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY :
SHRI MANIK REDDY :

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposals under the consideration of Government to set up a three-member Poll Panel in place of the present single-member Election Commission in the country; and

(b) if not, the reason thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) As part of several proposals for electoral reforms, the question of having a multi-member Election Commission is also under consideration. Government propose to consult the political parties before taking a final decision.

(b) Does not arise.

Recruitment of SC/ST in Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd.

2987. SHRI K. D. SULTANPURI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the date on which the Presidential Directive on Reservations in recruitment and promotions in favour of SCs and STs was made applicable in Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd;

(b) what is the backlog of reserved posts meant for SC/ST candidates in Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd., category-wise and the reasons for the backlog;

(c) the efforts made during the last three years to fill the backlog; and

(d) whether Government propose to chalk out any time-bound programme to fill the backlog of reserved posts in 1987-88 and if not, how this backlog is proposed to be fulfilled ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. K. K. TEWARY) :

(a) The Presidential Directives on Reservations in recruitment and promotions in favour of SCs and STs were made applicable in BHEL on 28-7-1970 and 4-11-1974 respectively.

(b) The categorywise backlog as on 31-12-1986 is as follows :

Category	SC	ST
Group 'A'	152	117
Group 'B'	79	38
Group 'C'	555	422
Group 'D'	62	205

(Excluding Sanitary Workers)

Group 'D' (Sanitary Workers)— 5

The main reason for the backlog is the non-availability of suitable candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and tribes with the requisite qualification and experience required in BHEL which is a sophisticated engineering industry.

(c) 1. Exclusive advertisements requisitions to Employment Exchanges wherever called for have been issued and selections organised;

2. Standard of selections relaxed for SC/ST candidates;

3. Special recruitment teams sent to tribal areas for selecting ST candidates;

4. SC/ST apprentices who secure highest marks in their respective trades in the All India Trade test are absorbed on completion of their training;

5. A scholarship scheme for Engineering students belonging to ST category has been introduced; and

6. For the post of Engineer Trainees all SC candidates who appear in the written test are called for interview irrespective of their score in the written test against the prescribed qualifying marks for others.

(d) Efforts are being made to clear the backlog BHEL has stipulated that in all future recruitment 50 per cent of the vacancies will be filled by candidates of SC/ST communities, wherever backlog exists.

Increase in complaints before MRTP Commission

2988. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the number of complaints filed before the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Commission has increased in the recent past; and

(b) if so, the action proposed to be taken to assist the Commission in expeditious disposal of the cases ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Assistance deemed necessary to enable the Commission to discharge its functions is provided to it.

Technology offer from Sweden

2989. DR. DATTA SAMANT : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Sweden has offered technology help to cut power distributing losses system and to rehabilitate old power plants;

(b) whether the system is already in use at Rourkela and Bokaro Steel Plants; and

(c) the benefits of the system with financial implications ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) to (c). Sweden has offered consultancy services for Urban Distribution System Planning in Delhi. The consultancy proposal costing Rs. 63 lakhs aims at modernising the Delhi Distribution System especially in view of the rapidly growing demand for power.

No Swedish technology is in use in Rourkela and Bokaro Steel Plants.

Loss incurred by National Bicycle Corporation of India Ltd., Bombay

2990. DR. DATTA SAMANT : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state ;

(a) the total loss incurred by the National Bicycle Corporation of India Ltd., Bombay during the years 1984-85 and 1985-86;

(b) the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken to improve the working of the National Bicycle Corporation of India Ltd. ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. K. K. TEWARY) : (a) The loss incurred during 1984-85 was Rs. 433.95 lakhs. The same for 1985-86 has been estimated as Rs. 496 lakhs (provisional).

(b) The losses are due to various reasons, such as stiff competition in the domestic market; low productivity of men and machinery; higher cost of production; low level of technology and inadequate working capital, etc.

(c) The company has taken steps to improve its working through capital restructuring, modernisation of plant and machinery, rationalisation of labour, reduction of costs, etc.

Agreement for Implementation of Ghusick Project of E.C.L., Bihar

2991. SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether an agreement has been reached with the British Mining Consultants for the implementation of the Ghusick project of the Eastern Coalfields Ltd., Bihar; and

(b) if so, the details of the agreement ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) and (b). The implementation of Ghusick project of Eastern Coalfields Ltd., with assistance from the United Kingdom, was discussed in the meeting of the Indo-UK joint Steering Group on Coal held in New Delhi on 10-11 February, 1987. It was agreed that the project would be undertaken on a turnkey basis by means of a contractual agreement between Coal India Ltd. and British Mining Consultants Ltd. Preliminary discussions between the intended contractual parties have commenced for this purpose ; but details have not been finalised as yet. Incidentally, it may be mentioned that the Ghusick project is located in West Bengal and not in Bihar.

Task force to solve problems of telecommunications

2992. SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to set up a task force to solve the problems of telecommunications; and

(b) if so, the details of the said proposals ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) and (b). Government has set up Task Forces to study the present status and problems in major areas of the telecommunication network which require immediate attention to improve the overall customer satisfaction. The areas include simplification of procedures for customers service motivation of staff, improving the working of existing equipment and new technologies required in the network.

Setting up of LPG bottling plants in Bihar

2993. DR. G. S. RAJHANS :
SHRIMATI PRABHAWATI
GUPTA :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Bihar LPG Distributors Association has urged Union Government to set up more bottling plants in the State to remove the inconvenience to the consumers;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto;

(c) whether the existing bottling plants in Bihar State are unable to meet the demand of the consumers; and

(d) if so, further steps contemplated by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) to (d). The requirements of LPG domestic LPG consumers in Bihar are being presently met mainly from the bottling plant at the Barauni Refinery, apart from plants in neighbouring States. With a view to increasing the bottling capacity in the State and meeting the demand for new connections, a new bottling plant at Jamshedpur is under construction and will be commissioned next year.

Import of technology from USSR for octane gas

2994. DR. G.S. RAJHANS :
SHRIMATI PRABHAWATI
GUPTA :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Soviet Union has expressed its willingness to transfer new technology for the production of high octane gas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any agreement has been made in this regard; and

(d) if so, to what extent the production of high octane gas will be boosted in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

Direct dialling facilities in Patna

2995. DR. G. S. RAJHANS : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether inter-exchange telecommunication facility by direct dialling has not been introduced so far in Patna;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government propose to provide this facility to the telephone subscribers of that area in the near future and if so, when ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) No, Sir. Inter-dialling facility is available amongst all the six telephone exchanges in Patna.

(b) to (d). Do not arise in view of (a) above.

Indo-Italian agreement for oil exploration etc.

2996. DR. G. S. RAJHANS : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether India and Italy have recently reached an agreement in the field of oil exploration, refineries, transportation of natural gas and also transfer of technology ; and

(b) if so, full details of the agreement made in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Retrenchment policy of F.C.I.

2997. SHRI NITYANANDA MISRA :
SHRIMATI GEETA
MUKHRJEE :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Food Corporation of India has drawn up a programme to retrench 6000 workers/staff during 1987 ;

(b) if so, the details in this regard ;

(c) the amount of compensation proposed to be paid and the formula evolved in this regard ; and

(d) its implications on the financial working of the Corporation ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

Delay in Supply of Oil Rigs by Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd.

2998. SHRI NITYANANDA MISRA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited has delayed the supply of rigs, the orders for which were placed by Oil India Limited and other public sector undertakings ;

(b) whether this is contributing to delay in execution of various schemes and also price escalation ; and

(c) if so, the extent of delay involved in each case and the steps being taken to expedite supply ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. K. K. TEWARY) : (a) to (c). There is no delay in supply of rigs ordered by Oil India Limited for supply during 1986-87. In case of ONGC, out of five, 2 rigs have been delayed as these were taken up for manufacture for the first time. Of these two rigs, one rig has already been supplied and the other would be supplied by the end of March 1987 with a delay of about 5 months. There is no price escalation as orders placed on BHEL are on firm prices.

BHEL has taken the following steps to ensure timely delivery of rigs :

(i) Alternative sources of supply developed for bought-out items.

(ii) Manufacturing facilities have been earmarked exclusively for rigs.

Development of energy sources in Andhra Pradesh

2999. SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the wind and solar energy projects undertaken in Andhra Pradesh ;

(b) the amount allocated therefor;

(c) the time by which the work is expected to be completed; and

(d) the extent to which it will meet the requirements of the State ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) to (d). Projects undertaken so far in Andhra Pradesh under the National Programme of the Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources include 22 solar water heating systems, 4 solar timber kilns, one solar dryer, 37 domestic solar water heating systems, 2 solar stills and 22 KW solar thermal power plant; 7.3 KW solar photovoltaic experimental power plant, 258 photovoltaic streetlights for villages, 56 photovoltaic water pumping systems and 226 water pumping windmills. Additional projects are being taken up and some are expected to be completed by the end of March, 1987. The expenditure incurred so far on these projects is approximately Rs. 3 crores.

The potential for meeting the energy requirements in rural and remote areas in the State through such projects is considered high.

High Power Committee on Hindi

3000. SHRI RAM DHAN : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any High Power Committee on Hindi as medium of training in the Departments of Posts and Telecommunications was set up;

(b) If so, when this Committee was set up and what are its recommendations and how many of them have been implemented so far; and

(c) the reasons for not implementing the remaining recommendations ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) No Sir. However, the Department is taking

all possible steps to make use of Hindi in its training programmes. A Hindi training Committee was set-up by the Department of Telecommunications in 1982 to examine all related issue with reference to training in Hindi. Its recommendations as accepted by the Department are being progressively implemented. Hindi is being extensively used in Circle and District Telecom. Training Centres.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

Staff in Telecom Research Centre

3001. SHRI RAM DHAN : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Telecom Research Centre is manned largely by the Indian Telecom Engineering Service Officers;

(b) if so, the total number of research staff and Indian Telecom Engineering Service Officers working in different categories; and

(c) the details of research papers contributed by Telecom Research Centre Officers during the last three years and their previous track record of research ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Total number of Research staff — 252

Indian Telecom Engg. Service — 233

(c) The major functions of Telecom Research Centre include :

(i) design and development of Telecommunications system for promoting indigenous manufacture, thus achieving technological self-reliance; and

(ii) giving technical advice and support to the field units in planning and operation of the telecommunication network. Publication of research papers is an offshoot of experience gained in this process.

On average, about 10 papers are contributed annually by Telecom. Research Centre staff (Details of papers and track record are given in the Statement-I and Statement-II below.

Statement-I

List of Technical Papers during the last 3 years

The influence of Propagation factors in inter-system interference problems above 600 MHz, TRC Technical Memorandum No. MM 0013.

Results of rain attenuation measurements at 13 GHz.

The influence of rain on the design of radio links above 10 GHz—TRC Technical Memorandum No. RP-0003.

Interim Guidelines for planning of radio links above 10 CHz—TRC Technical Memorandum No. RP-0004.

16 QAM Model Techniques—Presented at National Symposium on Microwave condition at IIT Madras.

Outage calculation in LOS Digital Microwave System and their Over-lay at Existing Analog Route.

Development of Microwave Fade Performance Analyser (QUARK).

Reliability Engineering for Components—some concepts. Published as TRC publication B 40.

Case study on quality of BMO 25 ICs.—Paper presented and published during seminar on quality testing and failure analysis on electronic components at Bangalore.

Special Reliability Considerations for Tropical Environments—especially developing countries. Paper presented and published during seminar on quality testing and failure analysis on electronic components at Bangalore.

Relevance of advanced technology products tropical environments, especially developing countries—Paper accepted for Eurocon Conference in Paris.

MTBF—A clear understanding of what it means—Paper published in QR Journal Special Issue on Electronics.

Recent Development Trends in Electronic Measuring Instruments.

60 channel transmultiplexer—TRC issue on technical trends.

Transmission parameters of E10B exchange—being issued in Telecom. Journal Jabalpur.

ISDN—IEE seminar in Trivandrum.

Approach paper on digital network synchronisation—a report issued recently.

Dielectric stabilised oscillator doubler at 20 GHz—A paper submitted at CNET, Lannion, France.

Salient considerations of High speed digital Microwave radio.

Practical aspects of passive components while operating from DC to microwave frequencies.

Design ideas on new application of IC 555 timer was published twice in Practical Electronics, IPC Magazines, U.K.

Plan for modernisation of Public Telegraph Service.

Transition from Analogue to Digital Network in the Indian context.

Hardware for digital filter and its application.

Network planning.

Data Transmission on PSTN.

Interim guidelines for planning of Radio system above 10 GHz.

Pressurisation Equipment on Telecom cable.

Research Lab. report comparative suitability of PVC pipes and HDPE pipe for use as Ductor.

Construction practices for laying PVC ducts in sand encasement.

Report on protection.

Report on optical Fibre cable.

Digital Line Transmission system.

Antennae and Antena system.

60 channel transmultiplexer.

Dust control in Telephone exchange.

Protection of Telecommunication in presence of 25 KVA AC Railway Electrification.

Network management of Data Network.

Data communication Protocol.

Reliability Engineering application for components—some concept.

Proportional AC control without RFI.

Circuit idea Triple state neon monitor to indicate the safety connections.

Nomograms for Trans-Horizon path loss calculations for VHF systems.

EMI problems on P&T installations.

Computer aided design of 8 Ghz band pass filter using COMPACT.

A compatibility of TV and UHF communications antennas mounted on the same tower.

Frequency band segmentations for different types of analogue carriers in the field of satellite service.

Statement-II

Track record of Telecom. Research Centre

In keeping with the objective, TRC has completed a number of R&D projects.

2. In Switching areas some of the important projects completed are :

- Point-to-point Subscriber Trunk Dialling System.
- Automatic Teleprinter exchange (Strowger Telex) System.
- Special equipment for call queueing, STD barring, group dialling

for rural exchanges, portable traffic recorders etc.

- 4-wire Manual Trunk Board for handling transit calls more effectively than earlier.
- Crossbar local tandem exchange.
- Semi-Automatic International Telex and Manual Teleprinter Exchange System.
- Improving component in the external plant.

3. In the Transmission field some of the important projects completed are :

- Open wire carrier telephone systems—3, 8 and 12 channels capacity.
- 24 channel FM VFT equipment (Mark I and II versions)
- 4 MHz (960 channels), 6 MHz (1380 channels) and 12 MHz (2700 channels) systems to work on standard coaxial cables.
- 7 GHz (300 channels), 6 GHz (960/1800/TV), 2 GHz (300 channels) and 4 GHz (1830/TV) microwave systems.
- 24 channel and 30 channel PCM system on local cables.
- Data transmission equipment upto medium speed (2400 bits/sec.).
- Development of Optical Fiber System (8 Mb/s).

4. TRC also took up improvement of Cross Bar systems imported from abroad. Several changes were made in the mechanical component and many deficiencies removed. A lot of improvement has been effected in the cross bar system and now the system is working efficiently.

5. In the field of Stored Programme Controlled (SPC) one prototype exchange of 100 lines was set up in TRC entirely by the efforts of our engineers. Later on, a 1000 line exchange was also set up in Rajauri Garden. Both these were successful experiments.

6. In the Satellite communication some of the important development work carried out during STEP projects are :

- Single Channel Per Carrier (SCPC) modem.
- TV with Multiple Audio (TVMA) modem.
- Digital Communication Multiple Access (DCMA) equipment.

7. Some of the equipments cleared for production based on the design of TRC during the last 3 years are as given below :

- 12 MHz Pilot check meters.
- 20/200 line small size SPC telex.
- 24 channel MK-II FM VFT CP-7.
- 6 CHz/1800 channel of microwave system.
- 24 Mb/S optical fiber system.
- 30 channel PCM MUX.
- 300 BPS PSTN.

8. Apart from this, some of the other developmental activities are :

- Design and Development of 300 bps PSTN Modems.
- Computer based Automatic Message Accounting System.
- Development of Electronic Multi-line Observation equipment.
- Development of paper-less trunk working in collaboration with KELTRON.
- Computerised Director Enquiry service in collaboration with ECIL.
- Electronic Metering System.
- Indigenous Development of Network Quality Tester.
- Traffic simulation of skipped and standard grading on TRC Computer.
- Calling Line Identification for S × S Exchange.

- Microprocessor based Automatic subscriber line Router, Automatic Trunk Ticketing and Automatic Traffic monitoring Terminal.
- Computer based system of automatic traffic analysing and measuring system AUTRAX.
- Development of Electronic Version of different types of Relay set.
- Computerised fault repair and Analysis system, Operator's Head gear set, electronic version of trunk terminating sets. Push button dialler for Manual Boards, PBX with electronic Indicator, Electronic pulse generator and tone generator for trunk exchanges.
- Production and development of : Cable pulling eye, Dust Ceiling Plug; Compressor Dryer Unit with double Cylinder Compressor.
- Evaluated and Type Approval of : Air flow-meter, digital monitoring panel, Halide gas servicing unit, Drop wire clamp and accessories, Pre-set, G.I. wire joint and HDPE Pipe jointing method etc.

Rate of Growth of Industries

3002. SHRI RAM DHAN : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the rate of growth of industries other than petrochemicals, electronics and pharmaceuticals has been much less than the target set in the Seventh Plan so far;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the action being taken to achieve the target ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) According to CSO Index of Industrial Production, the rate of growth of industries other than drugs and pharmaceuticals, petrochemicals and electronic items was

5.4 per cent during April-October 1986-87 as against the overall average annual growth rate of 8 per cent envisaged in the Seventh Five Year Plan.

(b) The average rate of industrial growth would have been higher but for factors such as infrastructural and raw material constraints, demand bottlenecks, adverse industrial relations, inadequate technological upgradation, etc.

(c) The Government have been taking several measures to stimulate production through appropriate changes in industrial, licensing and import policies as well as through monetary and fiscal measures and improvement in infrastructure.

Soviet offer for setting up national power grid

3003. SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA :
SHRI G. S. BASAVARAJU :

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Soviet Union has offered help in the setting up a national power grid and a complex service centre to look after maintenance and repair of power plants; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) and (b). At the Indo-Soviet High Level meeting held in New Delhi in January, 1987 it was agreed that there will be an exchange of information at a mutually agreed time on the various aspects of the Indian Transmission Systems and the programme of development of the National Power Grid. It was also agreed to examine the possibilities of extending their cooperation in the field of repair and maintenance of the power plants.

Industrial development strategy for Eighth Plan

3004. SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA :
SHRI S. M. GURADDI :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to shift the emphasis from investment to technology in its industrial planning process for evolving a viable industrial development strategy for the Eighth Plan period;

(b) if so, whether Government have constituted a high power group for this purpose;

(c) if so, the details thereof and other strategies that are being planned in regard to the industrial development; and

(d) by what time the high power committee is likely to submit its recommendations ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) :

(a) to (d). No major exercise in regard to formulation of the Eighth Plan and its strategy has so far been initiated. Government have not constituted any High Power Group for evolving a viable industrial development strategy for the Eighth Plan. The Government's policy has been one of encouragement to measures such as increased productivity, technological upgradations etc., as these are of long term significance.

Computerisation to monitor supplies from public undertakings

3005. SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA :
SHRI S. M. GURADDI :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to introduce computerisation to monitor supplies from the public sector undertakings to key projects;

(b) if so, whether his Ministry has also commenced a series of coordination meetings with public sector units, user companies and the concerned administrative Ministries to sort out difficulties in supply of equipment and materials; and

(c) if so, the outcome of the discussions held and by what time his Ministry is likely to introduce computerisation in these public sectors units ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. K. K. TEWARY) : (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Setting up of public sector drug units

3006. SHRI MOHAN BHAI PATEL : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to set up more public sector drug units to achieve self-reliance; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by Government in this respect ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETRO-CHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI R. K. JALCHANDRA SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Setting up of public sector undertakings in Uttar Pradesh

3007. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR SINGH : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether any Central public sector undertakings are proposed to be set up in the eastern region of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. K. K. TEWARY) : (a) to (c). The investment decisions are mainly

based on technoeconomic considerations and not on regional considerations. However, for Uttar Pradesh as a whole, the 7th Five Year Plan provides for an outlay of Rs. 757.15 crores under Central Industrial and Mineral Projects (excluding Energy Sector) towards their expansion, modernisation, renewal replacements etc.

Microwave tower at Azamgarh, U. P.

3008. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR SINGH : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Microwave tower was being set up in Azamgarh (U. P.) but the work thereon has now been stopped; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the time by which work thereon is likely to restart ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The tower foundation work has been completed. Due to lack of supply of tower materials, the tower erection work could not be started. Action is being taken to expedite the supply of the tower materials.

[English]

Energy Conservation By Public Enterprises

3009. SHRI Y. S. MAHAJAN : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether an international conference on the need for energy conservation by Public Sector units was held in Delhi on 20 January, 1987;

(b) the outcome of the discussions held; and

(c) the steps proposed for efficient management of the use of energy in Public Sector units especially, bulk consumers like steel, aluminium and fertilisers manufacturing units ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) The Standing Conference of Public Enterprises and the Department of Public Enterprises had jointly organised an International Congress of Public Enterprises on 20th January, 1987. The Congress was mainly concerned with issues related to the management of the public sector and not to energy conservation specifically.

(b) The recommendations are being finalised.

(c) The public sector units which are energy intensive are taking steps to rationalize the use of energy by arranging for energy audits, going in for technological upgradation wherever possible and emphasising the need for better house-keeping practices.

Revamping Legal Aid Scheme

3010. SHRI ANANTA PRASAD SETHI : Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have assessed the performance of the 'legal aid to the poor' scheme in various States;

(b) if so, whether Government are satisfied with the performance of this scheme; and

(c) if not, whether Government propose to take initiative to revamp the scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ) : According to the information furnished by the Committee for Implementing Legal Aid Schemes :

(a) Though no formal assessment has been made at Government level, the general report of performance in many States is good.

(b) The performance of some of the State Legal Aid and Advice Boards, such as, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and Union Territory of Delhi has been quite satisfactory.

(c) The Committee for Implementing Legal Aid Schemes has recommended to the Government enactment of suitable legislation on legal aid, including conferment of legal status on Lok Adalats. This proposal is under consideration of the Government.

Linking of some cities of Orissa with Delhi by STD

3011. SHRI SOMNATH RATH : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to link some important but small cities of Orissa with Delhi through STD;

(b) if so, the details of the scheme and when it is likely to be completed; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise in view of answer to part (a).

(c) Due to limited availability of resources, the priorities are given to the following aspects for providing STD facilities to Delhi :

(i) Connecting State Capitals with Delhi;

(ii) Connecting District Headquarters with in 300 Kms. of Delhi with Delhi; and

(iii) Other routes justified by heavy traffic.

Inter-exchange telecommunication facility in Orissa

3012. SHRI SOMNATH RATH : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the inter-exchange telecommunication facility has been introduced in all exchanges in Orissa;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government propose to provide this facility to all the telephone subscribers of Orissa in the near future and if so, when; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) Yes, Sir. Inter-Exchange telephone facility has been provided through Trunk Exchanges.

(b) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

(c) Whenever an exchange is opened, this facility is made available through a specified trunk exchange.

(d) Does not arise in view of (c) above.

Loss incurred on demurrage by
F. C. I.

3013. SHRI SRIKANTA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) the losses incurred by Food Corporation of India by way of demurrage to Railways during 1986-87; and

(b) the steps taken to minimise the losses on that account ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT) : (a) Accounts for the year 1986-87 are not finalised, as the financial year has not yet ended.

(b) Handling arrangements at the rail heads have been strengthened to minimise accrual of demurrage. If accrual of demurrage is on account of departmental labour/F. C. I. staff, suitable corrective action is taken. In cases where such losses are due to inadequate facilities of loading/unloading provided by the Railways, the matter is taken up with Railways for refund/waiver of such charges. Where delays in unloading/loading are attri-

butable to the handling and transport contractors, recovery of the demurrage is made from their bills.

Faulty telephone bills

3014. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the widespread discontent among the telephone subscribers in Delhi over grossly inflated telephone bills;

(b) if so, whether inquiries have been made about the causes for faulty telephone billings; and

(c) if so, what steps are being taken to ensure that discrepancies in telephone billing are eliminated ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) No, Sir. The discontent among the telephone subscribers in Delhi over inflated bills is not widespread as has been mentioned. Such complaints have been will below 1 per cent of the total number of bills issued over the years.

(b) Whenever a complaint about correctness of telephone bill is received, it is thoroughly investigated, proper action is taken and the subscriber is informed the result.

(c) The discrepancies in the telephone bills could be due to :

(i) Clerical errors in computation or transcription of meter readings or punching errors and

(ii) Technical faults.

(i) To avoid clerical errors, the billing units have been instructed to exercise proper care in billing and to rectify the mistakes if any, immediately by issuing a revised bill to the subscriber. Moreover to eliminated mistakes in computation, the preparation of telephone bills stands computerised.

(ii) As far as technical faults are concerned, the following steps have been taken :

- (1) Introduction of positive battery metering in crossbar exchanges.
- (2) Provision of automatic switch over of day and night tariffs.
- (3) Reduction of forced release period on called subscriber held conditions from 1 to 2 minutes to 20 seconds in case of subscriber's dialled trunk calls.
- (4) Introduction of 500 milli seconds delay in trunk automatic exchanges for recognition of called subscriber answer condition; and
- (5) Routine testing of subscriber's meter.

To safeguard the interest of subscribers and to prevent mischievous elements from tampering with the meter of line, the following additional measures have been taken :

- (a) Sealing of meters.
- (b) Locking of meter rooms.
- (c) Restriction of entry into M. D. F. Room (Main Distribution Frame Room).
- (d) Raising of distribution points.
- (e) Locking of distribution points.

Bilateral assistance and technology offer from foreign countries for coal mining projects

**3015. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PAT-
NAIK :** Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have identified coal mining projects to be posed to foreign countries for bilateral assistance and technology;

(b) if so, the number and the location of such selected coal mining projects;

(c) the names of countries that have offered finances and technology for those projects;

(d) the size of the investment required to set up these projects; and

(e) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) to (e). A decision on posing a coal mining project to a foreign country for bilateral assistance and technology is taken on the basis of technical complexity of the mining block and the geo-mining problems involved in its exploitation. The Central Mine Planning and Design Institute, Ranchi, on the basis of current 'state of art' of the mining technology in the country, makes an assessment and identifies the problems involved and the likely sources from where such assistance could be sought. While deciding upon the foreign agency, the availability of bilateral assistance is considered as an important factor.

Identification of coal mining projects for bilateral assistance and technology is a continuing process. The projects are posed to foreign countries from time to time. However, a list of coal mining projects identified for foreign collaboration so far; giving details of information as called for in parts (b), (c) and (d) of this Question, is given in the Statement below.

Statement

Details of coal mining projects identified so far for bilateral assistance from foreign countries

Name of the country	Name of the project	Location of the project (State)	Investment in Rs. Crores (Year)	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1. Mukunda Opencast project with washeries	Bihar	1405 (1985)	Foreign exchange requirement would be met out of Soviet Credits
	2. Nigahi opencast project	Madhya Pradesh	329.19 (1985)	-do-
	3. Jhanjra underground project	West Bengal	184.5 (1982)	-do-
	4. Khadia opencast project	UP/MP	400 (1985)	-do-
	5. Kumari opencast project	Bihar	Being estimated	-do-
	6. Moher opencast project	Madhya Pradesh	-do-	-do-
	7. Sitanala underground project	Bihar	-do-	-do-
	8. Mahal underground project	Bihar	To be estimated	-do-
	9. Kapuria underground project	Bihar	-do-	-do-
	10. Parbatpur underground project	Bihar	-do-	-do-
	11. Kharkharee Dharmaband underground project	Bihar	-do-	-do-
	12. Barmondia underground project	West Bengal	-do-	...
	13. Dakhinkhanda underground project	West Bengal	-do-	...

1	2	3	4	5
	14. Sripur (Taltore seam)	West Bengal	To be estimated	...
	15. Tipong underground project	Assam	1.78 (1981)	...
	16. Parkasham Khani I & II underground project (Reconstruction)	Andhra Pradesh	Being estimated	...
France	1. Kendwadih underground project	Bihar	2.5 (1981)	Foreign exchange requirement would be met out of French Credit
	2. Chora underground project	West Bengal	6.41 (1984)	-do-
	3. East Katras underground project	Bihar	27.00 (1979)	-do-
	4. Parasea underground project	West Bengal	Being estimated	-do-
	5. Kottadih underground project	West Bengal	To be estimated	-do-
	6. Nandira underground project	Orissa	-do-	-do-
	7. Ananta underground project	Orissa	-do-	-do-
	8. Moira underground project	West Bengal	-do-	-do-
	9. Ledo-Tirap underground project	Assam	Being estimated	-do-
	10. GDK-10 underground project	Andhra Pradesh	-do-	-do-
	11. Amlabad underground project (degassification scheme)	Bihar		
United Kingdom	1. Amlori opencast project	Madhya Pradesh	323.00 (1982)	
	2. Ghusick underground project	West Bengal	Being estimated	Foreign exchange requirement to be

1	2	3	4	5
				met out of the UK grant of the order of upto £ 52 million
	3. Chinnur underground project	Andhra Pradesh	To be estimated	...
	4. Radhamadhavpur underground project	West Bengal	Being estimated	British experts would assist CMPDI Ranchi in preparation of project report
Federal Republic of Germany	1. Dhemomain underground project	West Bengal	Being estimated	...
	2. Bhanora West underground project	West Bengal	-do-	
	3. Tandsi underground project	Madhya Pradesh	-do-	...
	4. Sethia underground project	Madhya Pradesh	To be estimated	
	5. Chinakuri underground project (preparation of feasibility report for the face support system for dishergarh seam)	West Bengal	...	...
	6. Ramagundam-II open cast project	Andhra Pradesh	147.16 (1987)	
	7. Gopalchak underground project (Hydraulic Mining)	Bihar	4.8 (1983)	
Poland	1. Madhuband Phularitand underground project	Bihar	Being estimated	...
	2. Satgram underground project	West Bengal	26.37 (1979)	...
	3. Pootkee Balihari underground project	Bihar	199.00 (1983)	...

1	2	3	4	6
German Democratic Republic	1. Niljai opencast project (trial of bucket wheel excavators)	Maharashtra	To be estimated	...
	2. Bistrampur opencast project (Reclamation of mined out area)	Madhya Pradesh	-do-	...
Australia	1. Piparwar opencast project	Bihar	To be estimated	...
Canada	1. Rajmahal opencast project	Bihar	-do-	---
	2. Baragolai underground project	Assam	-do-	---

Power to Orissa from Central Power Stations

3016. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PAT-NAIK : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have supplied power from Central Power Stations to Orissa in 1986-87;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to remove power shortage in Orissa ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) and (b). During the period April-86 to February, 1987 Orissa has been supplied 84.7 Million Units from the Central Power Station at Farakka and Chukha Hydro-electric Project.

(c) The measures taken to removed power shortage in Orissa include Renovation of Talcher thermal power station under the Centrally Sponsored R&M Scheme, assistance from the neighbouring States/System and expediting the commissioning of additional generating capacity

Complaints against performance of HMT watches

3017. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of HMT units which are manufacturing watches;

(b) the number of watches manufactured in each unit annually;

(c) whether any complaint has been received that the performance of HMT watches is unsatisfactory;

(d) if so, the details of such complaints received during the last three years; and

(e) the steps being taken to improve the performance of these watches ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. K. K. TEWARY) : (a) and (b). HMT has integrated units for manufacture of components and watches at Bangalore and Srinagar. Besides they have units at Tumkur and Ranibagh to manufacture components which are assembled in assembly units. Apart from 1.62 lakh quartz analogue watches. HMT manufactured 43.72 lakh watches in the year 85-86 as

per details given below :

(Nos. in lakhs)

1. Bangalore	8.70
2. Srinagar	4.91
3. Tumkur	18.18
4. Ranibagb	5.01
5. Watches assembled out of imported components at various units	6.92

Total :	43.72
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(c) and (d). The percentage of return of watches during the guarantee period during the last three years vary from 0.67 per cent to 0.96 per cent of the sales. The complaints are of a varying nature and relate mainly to time regulation, dust entry into the watch, complaints on functions, appearances etc.

(e) To improve the quality of watches a Central Quality Auditing Wing which is an independent body monitors the quality of the products through appraisal of every consignment prior to marketing. Quality Audit Cells have been established in every unit to monitor closely the quality of the watches. A separate inspection department has been set up to oversee quality using statistical quality control techniques at different stages of manufacturing. The findings are reviewed at regular intervals and corrective steps are taken to improve the quality of the watches.

Establishment of petrochemical complexes

3018. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA :
SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of petrochemical complexes established so far in the country, their location and the capacity;

(b) the number of petrochemical complexes under construction and the time which they will be ready and start functioning with their location and capacity;

(c) whether there is any proposal to set up more petrochemical complexes in the country or to expand the existing complexes during the Seventh Five Year Plan period; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETRO-CHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI R. K. JAI-CHANDRA SINGH) : (a) At present there are four petrochemical complexes in the country. A statement indicating their locations and capacities of major products is given below.

(b) One petrochemical complex, namely, Maharashtra Gas Cracker Complex is under construction by IPCL at Nagothane in Maharashtra. It is expected to be mechanically completed in 1989. The major products to be produced in this complex are :

	(tonnes p. r annum)
Ethylene	3,00,000
Propylene	66,000
LDPE	80,000
LLDPE/HDPE	1,35,000
Ethylene Oxide	5,000
Ethylene Glycol	50,000
Polypropylene	60,000

(c) and (d). Letters of intent have been issued for the setting up of following new petrochemical complexes :

Sl. No.	Name of the party and location	Major Products	Capacity (tonnes/annum)
1.	The Pardeshiya Industrial & Investment Corporation of U.P. Limited (Salempur, U.P.)	Benzene Cyclo-hexane Orthoxylene PTA	1,00,000 50,000 35,000 1,50,000
2.	Madras Refineries Ltd. (Manali, Distt. Chinglepur, Tamilnadu)	Orthoxylene Benzene PTA	30,000 30,000 1,50,000
3.	West Bengal Industrial Development Corporation Limited (Haldia, West Bengal)	Ethylene HDPE MEG Acrylonitrile Styrene Polystyrene	1,00,000 65,000 30,000 50,000 30,000 20,000

In addition IPCL has been permitted to expand the capacities of its acrylic fibre, xylenes and polypropylene units.

Some more proposals for setting up of petrochemical complexes are under consideration. This is a continuous process.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of the Complex and its location	Product	Capacity Tonnes/Annum
1	2	3	4
1.	Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited, Vadodra, Gujarat	Ethylene Low Density Polyethylene Polypropylene Polybutadiene Rubber Benzene Ethylene	1,30,000 80,000 30,000 20,000 23,600

1	2	3	4
		Glycol/Oxide	20,000
		Linear Alkyl	
		Benzene	30,000
		Polyvinyl Chloride	55,000
		Acrylonitrile	24,000
		Xylenes	40,500
		Dimeihyl	
		Terephthalate	30,000
2.	Bongaigaon Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited, Dhaligaon, District : Kokrajbar, Assam	Xylenes	35,000
		DMT	45,000
		PSF	30,000
			(under constn)
3.	National Organic Chemical Industries Limited, Bombay (Maharashtra)	Ethylene	63,000
		Ethylene Oxide	14,000
		Ethylene Glycol	10,000
		Poly Vinyl Chloride	21,500
4.	Union Carbide Limited Bombay (Maharashtra)	Ethylene	20,000
		Benzene	10,000
		Low Density	
		Polyethylene	20,000

**Per capita consumption of electricity
of States**

3019. SHRI AJOY BISWAS : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the per capita consumption of electricity of different States in the country, State-wise, in 1985;

(b) whether due to industrial and economic backwardness, the States of North Eastern Region are far behind as compared to other parts of the country in regard to per capita consumption of electricity; and

(c) if so, the steps Government propose to take to bridge the gap in the development between North Eastern Region and the other parts of the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) The required information for 1985-86 is given in the statement below.

(b) and (c). The per capita consumption of electricity varies from State to State depending on various factors such as the agricultural and industrial development, extent of electrification, differences in the standard of living, etc. To further increase availability of power in North Eastern Region additional generating capacity of 429.4 MW is targetted to be commissioned during the Seventh Five Year Plan. The increased availability of power would help further development of the North Eastern Region and increased per capita consumption of electricity.

Statement

Statewise per capita consumption of electricity during 1985-86

(Utilities & non-utilities)

(Figures in Million Units)

Name of the Region/State	1985-86*
1	2
Northern Region	
Haryana	242.18
Himachal Pradesh	122.71
Jammu & Kashmir	115.94
Punjab	421.94
Rajasthan	136.13
Uttar Pradesh	114.36
Chandigarh	443.55
Delhi	544.18
Sub-Total	169.88
Western Region	
Gujarat	294.48
Madhya Pradesh	168.20
Maharashtra	312.77
Goa, Daman & Diu	325.63
D & N Haveli	140.60
Sub-Total	258.25
Southern Region	
Andhra Pradesh	183.06
Karnataka	184.11
Kerala	141.12
Tamil Nadu	217.44
Pondicherry	250.35
Lakshadweep	93.26
Sub-Total	187.07

1	2
Eastern Region	
Bihar	93.43
Orissa	128.69
West Bengal	134.38
A & N Islands	75.70
Sikkim	54.21
Sub-Total	114.13
North-Eastern Region	
Assam	50.94
Manipur	32.35
Meghalaya	76.38
Nagaland	68.50
Tripura	27.99
Arunachal Pradesh	32.28
Mizoram	27.86
Sub-Total	49.12
Total All India	176.32

*Provisional.

Electrification of villages in North Eastern Region

3020. SHRI AJOY BISWAS : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of villages electrified in different States of North Eastern Region (State-wise) as on 31st December, 1986; and

(b) the percentage of villages electrified and rural population covered by electricity ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) and (b). A statement indicating the number and percentage of villages electrified as on 31.12.1986 and percentage of rural population covered by electricity in the States of North-Eastern Region is given below.

Statement

The number of villages electrified, percentage and Rural population covered in North Eastern Region

Sl. No.	States	Villages Electrified as on 31.12.86 (is per 1971 census)	Percentage of villages electrified	Rural population covered (as per 1971 census) by electricity.
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	929	31.2	44% (b)
2.	Assam	14091	64.1	44% (a)
3.	Manipur	740	38.0	66% (c)
4.	Meghalaya	1355	29.6	51% (d)
5.	Mizoram	188	82.1	56% (b)
6.	Nagaland	793	82.6	89% (b)
7.	Tripura	2088	44.2	71% (d)

(a)—As on 31.10.83

(b)—As on 31.3.85

(c)—As on 31.3.86

(d)—As on 31.12. 86

Conversion of telephone exchanges in Kerala

3021. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) which of the manual telephone exchanges in Kerala Telecommunication Circle were converted into automatic exchanges during 1986;

(b) the number of exchanges in the Kerala Circle still manually operated; and

(c) whether Government propose to convert any more exchanges in this Circle into automatic exchanges during 1987-88, if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS

(SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) 5 exchanges viz. (1) Shoranur (2) Ponnani (3) Kayam Kulum (4) Mulanthuruchy (5) Nedumangad have been converted into automatic exchange during 1986.

(b) 13.

(c) Yes, Sir. Following three exchanges are proposed to be automatised during 1987-88.

1. Tellicherry.

2. S. L. Puram.

3. Chandiroor.

Difficulties faced by engineering Industry

3022. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the capital goods sector, mainstay of engineering industry was facing enormous difficulties over since the new liberalisation policy had come into force;

(b) if so, to what extent the engineering industry has been facing difficulties;

(c) whether they have presented a memorandum to Government in this regard; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken by Government to revise its policy to solve the problems of the engineering industry ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) and (b). Certain capital goods/engineering industries have shown low rates of growth due to factors such as infrastructural and raw material constraints, demand bottlenecks, adverse industrial relations, inadequate technological upgradation, etc.

(c) The Confederation of Engineering Industry (CEI) have submitted to the Government a study on "Capital Goods under Project Imports - A study of the Indian Fertilizer and Power Industries".

(d) The Budget for 1987-88 contains a package of measures to further accelerate the growth of engineering industries.

High power committee on use of Petrochemicals and alcohol

3023. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Department of Chemicals and Petro-chemicals is considering a proposal to ensure priority supply of alcohol for alcohol-based units;

(b) whether a high power committee had made assessment of the use of petrochemicals and alcohol;

(c) if so, whether the committee has submitted its report to Government; and

(d) the decision taken on its recommendations ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETRO-CHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI R. K. JAI-CHANDRA SINGH) : (a) While finalising inter-state allocation of alcohol every year, priority consideration is always given to the requirement of alcohol-based Chemical Units. During the period from February, 1985 to November, 1986, duty free import of denatured spirit was allowed in order to meet the requirement of alcohol-based industries.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir.

(d) Comments of various Associations, concerned with the subject have been called for and final decision will be taken after considering those comments.

Conference on standards, technical regulations and export

3024. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Conference on standards, technical regulations and export was held in New Delhi on 5th January, 1987;

(b) if so, whether the participants expressed concern over the separate standards that are being set for export and domestic sales;

(c) if so, whether Government have received full report in this regard; and

(d) how many suggestions have been examined by Government and how many of them are being implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). No, Sir. ISI lays down uniform standards and no separate standards for exports are formulated.

(d) Does not arise.

French cooperation in power generation

3025. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the French Trade Foreign Minister has communicated to India any offer of co-operation for providing advance technology in power generation;

(b) if so, whether Union Government have asked the French Government to make certain proposals in this regard; and

(c) whether any agreement in this regard has been reached, and if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) The French authorities have evinced preliminary interest in establishing power plants in collaboration with Indian parties and have indicated that they would provide details of their offer.

(b) and (c). In view of (a) question does not arise.

[Translation]

Opening of post offices in Uttar Pradesh

3026. SHRI RAI KUMAR RAI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the places in Uttar Pradesh where post offices are to be opened during 1987; and

(b) the time by which work will be started in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) and (b). The general position is that on account of the ban on creation of posts, no new post offices are being opened. However, the Department has asked Heads of Circle to make a fresh assessment in the light of the norms drawn up for the purpose and to identify areas, particularly hilly backward and tribal areas, where there is a genuine need for the facility of post office. This exercise will cover Uttar Pradesh as well as other States and Union Territories.

In view of the ban, justified proposals are to be taken up with Ministry of Finance for their concurrence. It is, therefore, not practicable at this stage to indicate as to when and where new post offices are likely to be opened in Uttar Pradesh during 1987.

[English]

Fuel efficiency certificates issued to automobile manufacturers

3027. SHRI SRIHARI RAO : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state the number of fuel efficiency certificates issued during 1986 and to which automobile manufacturers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : A statement is given below.

Statement

The details of fuel efficiency certificates issued during the year 1986 are as under :

Sl. No.	Name of Manufacturer	Model of Vehicle
1	2	3
1.	Enfield India Ltd., Madras	Motorcycle 'Explorer'
2.	Maruti Udyog Ltd., N. Delhi	Maruti 800 V.

1	2	3
3.	Maruti Udyog Ltd., N. Delhi	Maruti 800 VT.
4.	Eicher Motors Ltd., Indore	Commercial Vehicle FE 444 EX.
5.	Chamundi Moped, Bangalore	Moped 'Sputtiff'
6.	Ashok Leyland Ltd., Madras	Commercial Vehicle-9 × 20T.
7.	Ashok Leyland Ltd., Madras	Commercial Vehicle-16.2.T.
8.	Ashok Leyland Ltd., Madras	Commercial Vehicle-15.66.T.
9.	Premier Automobiles Ltd., Bombay	Car-Premier '118 NE'
10.	Bajaj Auto Ltd., Pune	Scooter 'Bajaj Super'
11.	Bajaj Auto Ltd., Pune	Scooter 'Bajaj Chetak'
12.	Ashok Leyland Ltd., Madras	Commercial Vehicle 10 × 20T.
13.	Maruti Udyog Ltd., N. Delhi	Car, Maruti 800 DX.
14.	Andhra Pradesh Scooters Ltd., Medok.	Scooter 'Vespa' PL-170
15.	Enfield India Ltd., Madras	Moped 'Silver Plus'
16.	Ind-Suzuki Motor Cycles Ltd., Tamil Nadu	Motorcycle-AX 100.
17.	Escorts Ltd., Faridabad	Motorcycle 'Rajdoot D-175'
18.	Escorts Ltd., Faridabad	Motorcycle 'Yamaha RX'
19.	Karnavati Auto Ltd., Pune.	Moped 'CADI-50'
20.	Standard Motor Products of India Ltd., Madras	Car 'Standard 2000'
21.	Scooters India Ltd., Lucknow	Scooter 'Vijay Super'
22.	Scooters India Ltd., Lucknow	Scooter 'Lambretta Centto'
23.	Standard Motor Products of India Ltd., Madras	Car 'Standard 2000 DX'
24.	Bajaj Auto Ltd., Pune	'Bajaj, M-50'
25.	Kelvinator of India Ltd., Alwar	Moped 'VIP-2'
26.	Enfield India Ltd., Madras	Motorcycle 'Fury'
27.	Ashok Leyland Ltd., Madras	Commercial Vehicle 'CHITAL'
28.	Ashok Leyland Ltd., Madras	Commercial Vehicle 'TUSKER'
29.	Gupta Allied Industries, Karnal	Motorcycle 'Simson S-50'
30.	Maruti Udyog Ltd., Gurgaon	Maruti 800 VAC.
31.	Kinetic Engg. Ltd., Pune	Moped 'SWIFT'
32.	Kinetic Engg. Ltd., Pune	Moped 'SPARAK'

1	2	3
33. DCM Toyota Ltd., Ghaziabad		Commercial Vehicle 'DYNA'
34. Hero Honda Motor Ltd., New Delhi		Motorcycle
35. Arvind Benelli Ltd., New Delhi		Scooter-125
36. Kinetic Honda Motor Ltd., Pune		Scooter 'Kinetic NH 100'
37. Kinetic Engg. Ltd., Pune		Moped LUNA
38. Bajaj Auto Ltd., Pune		Motorcycle 'KB 100'
39. Vespa Car Company Ltd., Raibareilly		Scooter
40. Lohia Machines Ltd., New Delhi		150 Scooter
41. Hindustan Motors Ltd., Calcutta		Car, Contssa Classic
42. Hindustan Motors Ltd., Calcutta		Commercial Vehicle-FVR.
43. Sundaram Clayton Ltd., HOSUR		Moped 'TVS 50 XL'
44. Sundaram Clayton Ltd., HOSUR		Moped 'TVS 50 XL'
45. Sundaram Clayton Ltd., HOSUR		Moped 'TVS-XT'
46. Sundaram Clayton Ltd., HOSUR		Moped 'TVS-Champ'
47. Maruti Udyog Ltd., Gurgaon		Car 'Maruti, 800 ATSB.
48. Enfield India Ltd., Renipet		Motorcycle-Explorer'
49. Lohia Machines Ltd., N. Delhi		Scooter 'Vespa EML-150
50. Kelvinator of India Ltd., Alwar		Moped 'VIP-3'

**Setting up of power projects near
places of coal availability**

3028. **SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY** : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have under consideration a policy to start power projects near and around the places where coal is available;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the particular sites selected for these power projects; and

(d) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) and (b). Locations of thermal power stations are determined keeping in view, inter alia, the relevant techno-economic considerations, the availability of inputs and environmental factors. Several large thermal stations have been set up (and are proposed) near and around the coal-bearing areas.

(c) and (d). Information relating to schemes for setting up thermal power plants near coal-bearing areas approved by Government/techno-economically cleared by the Central Electricity Authority, is contained in the statement given below.

Statement

S. No.	Name of the Scheme/ State	Capacity (MW)
(A) Ongoing Schemes		
<i>Central Sector</i>		
1.	Singrauli STPS—U.P.	$5 \times 200 + 2 \times 500$
2.	Korba STPS—M.P.	$3 \times 200 + 3 \times 500$
3.	Ramagundam—A.P.	$3 \times 200 + 3 \times 500$
4.	Farakka STPS—W.B.	$3 \times 200 + 2 \times 500$
5.	Rihand STPS—U.P.	2×500
6.	Vindhyachal STPS—M.P.	6×210
7.	Kahalgau—Bihar	4×210
8.	Neyveli 2nd Mine Cut—T.N.	$3 \times 210 + 4 \times 210$ (Extn.)
9.	Bokaro 'B'—DVC	$1 \times 210 + 1 \times 210$ (Extn.)
10.	Mejia—DVC areas	3×210
11.	Garo Hills—NEC	2×30
<i>State Sector</i>		
1.	Anpara 'A'—U.P.	3×210
2.	Anpara 'B'—U.P.	2×500
3.	Chandrapur—Maharashtra	$4 \times 210 + 2 \times 500$
4.	Korba (West)—M.P.	4×210
5.	Birsinghpur—M.P.	2×210
6.	Khaperkheda Extn.—Maharashtra	2×210
7.	Ib Valley TPS—Orissa	4×210
8.	Tenughat St. I—Bihar	2×210
9.	Borgolai—Assam	2×30
10.	Kutch Lignite—Gujarat	2×70
11.	Palana Lignite—Rajasthan	2×60
(B) Proposals Techno-Economically cleared by the C.E.A.		
<i>Central Sector</i>		
1.	Talcher STPS St. I—Orissa	2×500
2.	Kutch Lignite Extn.—Gujarat	1×70

**Energy inputs for production of steels
aluminium, coal and cement**

3029. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI :
Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the energy inputs for production of one kg. steel, aluminium, coal and cement; and

(b) whether corresponding figures for other advanced countries such as USA, France and Japan are much lower ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) Energy input for producing 1 Kg. of steel varies between 9 to 17 million calories in different steel plants in India. Power consumption per Kg. of primary aluminium metal in the year 1986 varied from 14.6 Kwh. to 18.01 Kwh. in different aluminium plants. In the case of cement, the power consumption per Kg. for some of the cement factories ranges from 0.137 to 0.164 Kwh per Kg (where dry process is used) and 0.122 Kwh to 0.229 Kwh per kg. (where wet process is in use). Information on energy input for production of coal is not available.

(b) The corresponding figures for other advanced countries are much lower for steel and marginally lower for aluminium. Adequate comparative data is not available in the case of cement and coal. Comparison with different countries will however hold good only to the extent of similarities in the age of the plant/equipment and the technological process used.

Revision in postal tariff

3030. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI :
Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the revised tariff rates have neither been printed nor cyclostyled nor the public nor are these displayed prominently in post offices;

(b) whether Government are aware that even the Tariff Instructions issued on

16 April, 1986 to post offices are totally vague and unclear; and

(c) whether stamps of new denominations like that of 0.60 paise have not been issued so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) Wide publicity to the revised postal tariffs, effective from 1.1.87 was given in the national Press. All heads of Postal Circles have also given adequate publicity to these rates.

(b) The Notification issued on 16th April clearly indicated the revised tariff rates that would be applicable w.e.f. 1.5.86 for various categories of International Postal items to different countries. However, prior to the issue of this Notification, foreign countries had been divided into different zones and different rates had been made applicable to them. As some doubts were felt by certain units, these were clarified subsequently under instructions issued on 12.11.86.

(c) Stamps of various denominations to cover revised tariff rates already exist. However, a new 0.60 paise denomination stamp has issued on 27.2.87 in the special definitive series.

**Advisory Committee for large
Post offices**

3031. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI :
Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state whether Advisory Committee with consumers representatives will be set up for each large post office ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : There is no such proposal under consideration.

**Recovery of Helium from
natural gas**

3032. SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Commission proposes to set up plants to recover Helium from natural gas;

(b) if so, the areas selected for the recovery of Helium from natural gas;

(c) whether techno-economic feasibility report on Helium has been prepared; and

(d) if so, the various fields of operation in which Helium will be used ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) to (d). ONGC and BARC have carried out a joint study to determine the possibility of Helium extraction from ONGC's gas fields in Rajasthan.

Production and consumption of oil well cement

3033. SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of oil well cement manufacturing units in India;

(b) whether any estimate has been made in respect of the demand for oil well cement for domestic consumption as well as for export; and

(c) the potential of the foreign exchange earnings from oil well cement manufactured in India ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) At present, there are three units manufacturing oil well cement (OWC) in India.

(b) Oil and Natural Gas Commission (ONGC) and Oil India Limited (OIL) who are the main users of OWC have estimated their requirements at about 46,000 tonnes during 1987-88. Demand for OWC in export market has not been assessed.

(c) At present there is no potential for foreign exchange earnings as the export of Oil Well Cement is not feasible due to high cost of indigenous production compared to the prices in the International market.

Linking of district headquarters by S.T.D.

3034. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHOSALE : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether S.T.D. service is being increased on national net-work;

(b) if so, the names of places linked with Delhi through this service as on 1st January, 1987;

(c) whether some district headquarters of States have also been linked with the service;

(d) if so, the districts linked with States through S.T.D. service as on 1st January, 1987;

(e) the district headquarters to be linked with each other through S.T.D. service during 1987 to 1990; and

(f) the metropolitan cities to be linked with Delhi through S.T.D. service during 1987-1990 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (e). The information is being collected and will be furnished as soon as possible.

(f) All the metropolitan cities namely Bombay, Calcutta and Madras have already been linked with Delhi through STD service.

Free Railway pass to former M. Ps.

3035. SHRI HUSSAIN DALWAI : Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the question of giving free Railway passes to former Members of Parliament was under active consideration of Government;

(b) the decision taken by Government in this regard; and

(c) if no decision has been taken, when it is likely to be finally decided ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government have not taken any decision in the matter.

(c) It is not possible to indicate any time by which a final decision is likely to be taken in the matter.

New long term sugar policy

3037. SHRI ANOOPCHAND SHAH : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the new long term sugar policy has not been finalized so far;

(b) if so, the reasons for delay; and

(c) when it is expected to be finalized ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT) : (a) No, Sir. The new sugar policy for 1986-87 season as well as for the Seventh Plan period has already been finalised and announced by Government on 12th December, 1986.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Petrochemical project at Thal Valsbet in Maharashtra

3038. SHRI HUSSAIN DALWAI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) how far the Petrochemical project commenced at Thal Valsbet in Maharashtra State has made progress;

(b) what is the total investment involved in Thal Valsbet;

(c) the expenditure so far incurred; and

(d) the time by which the project is likely to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETRO-CHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI R. K. JAI-CHANDRA SINGH) : (a) to (d). There is no proposal to set up a petro-chemical project at Thal Valsbet in Maharashtra, However, Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited (IPCL) is implementing a large Gas Cracker Complex and downstream units at Nagothane in the Raigarh District of Maharashtra at an estimated cost of Rs. 1167 crores. The expenditure so far incurred on this project is Rs. 148 crores. The foreign collaboration technologies for major items have been tied up and the civil work has already been started at site. The ordering for major items of imports in progress. The project is scheduled for completion by August 1989.

Turbine gas plant at Uran in Maharashtra

3039. SHRI HUSSAIN DALWAI : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state the progress so far made by turbine gas plant at Uran in Maharashtra State ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : The Maharashtra State Electricity Board have installed 672 MW generating capacity (4×108 MW plus 4×60 MW) at their Uran gas turbine power station.

[Translation]

Demand for Additional Judges for Patna High Court

3040. SHRI KUNWAR RAM : Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of additional judges demanded for the Patna High Court; and

(b) the decision taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) and (b). The sanctioned strength of the Patna High Court is 35 permanent Judges.

A proposal to create 4 new posts of permanent Judges was received from the State Government. This has been agreed to.

[English]

**Modernisation Plan for Kankinara
Unit of Tyre Corporation of
India**

3041. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the modernisation plan for the Kankinara automobile tyres and tubes unit of the Tyre Corporation of India has since been cleared;

(b) if not, at what stage the matter stands at present;

(c) the capital outlay involved in this modernisation project and how long it will take to complete it;

(d) the estimated production of tyres and tubes annually by this unit after modernisation; and

(e) the action being taken for the renovation of TANGRA factory after the Tyre Corporation's plan is pushed through ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. K. K. TEWARY) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). The proposal submitted by Tyre Corporation of India for modernisation of its Kankinara unit for the manufacture of 6.25 lakh pieces automobile tyres and

tubes per annum involves a total cost of Rs. 66.71 crores. Government has not yet taken investment decision in respect of this project. The project is likely to be completed in three years from the date of approval.

(e) A scheme for repair/renewal/addition/modification etc. of the TANGRA unit of the Tyre Corporation is already being implemented.

[Translation]

**Setting up of more power generating
units in Rajasthan**

3042. SHRI MOHD. AYUB KHAN : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is an acute shortage of power in Rajasthan;

(b) whether only Kota unit is functioning at present and even there the power generation is not according to the expectations;

(c) whether Government have a scheme to set up more power generating units in Rajasthan; and

(d) if so, the names of places where these units will be set up and the time by which Rajasthan will become self-sufficient in power ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) Rajasthan had power shortage of about 9 per cent during the period April, 1986-February, 1987.

(b) Apart from Kota TPS, power is also being generated in Rajasthan at present from RAPS and other hydro stations. The performance of Kota Thermal Power Station is, by and large, satisfactory. The shortfall in power generation during the period April, 1986-February, 1987 was due to long time taken for carrying out the modifications. However, the generation during February, 1987 was more than the target.

(c) and (d). An additional generating capacity of 385.1 MW comprising 172.1

MW hydro and 213 MW thermal is targetted to be commissioned during the Seventh Five Year Plan in Rajasthan. Out of this 50 MW hydel capacity has already been commissioned. The details of the schemes to be commissioned during the Seventh Plan are indicated in the statement given below. In addition, Rajasthan will also receive shares from the Central Power Stations being set up in the Northern Region. These and other measures such as reduction in T & D losses would help in improving power availability in Rajasthan.

Statement

Name of the Scheme	Capacity (MW)
Kotal Thermal Power Station Extn.	210
Ramagarh Gas Turbine Station	3
Mahi H. E. Scheme	140
Mangrol H.E. Scheme	6
Charanwala H. E. Scheme	2
Suratgarh H. E. Scheme	4
Anoopgarh Canal H. E. Scheme	9
Pugal H. E. Project	2.1
Jakham H. E. Project	9
Total	385.1

[English]

Sinking of ONGC rig at Bombay High in Nov., 1986.

3043. SHRI S. PALAKONDRAYUDU :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a Jack-up off shore drilling rig, chartered by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission from a US based company, sank at Bombay High in November, 1986; and

(b) if so, the details of the casualties and the estimated loss to ONGC ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There were no casualties. ONGC's equipment and material being fully insured, there is no loss to ONGC.

Expansion of Vasai telephone exchange

3044. SHRI ANOOPCHAND SHAH : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the expansion programme for the telephone exchange in Vasai Taluka of Thane District in Maharashtra; and

(b) the time by which the manual exchange of Vasai with 960 lines will be converted into automatic exchange with 1000 lines ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) The information is given in the statement below.

(b) The manual exchange at Vasai is due to be automatised during 1987-88.

Statement

*Expansion programme of exchanges in Vasai Taluka during 1987-88
subject to financial viability and availability of Stores*

Name of exchange	Capacity likely expansion in
1. Sirsad (New Exchange)	45 lines 1987-88
2. Juchandra	(25-50) expansion 87-88
3. Basneinor (Vasai)	960 CBM exchange to 1100 lines MAX II in 87-88
4. Virar	MAX II (500-600) expansion 87-88
5. Valunja	MAX II (200-300) expansion 87-88
6. Nala Supara	CBM (240-360) expansion 87-88

(Expansion of Nala Supara subject to availability of additional rented accommodation) .

Fascimile transmission facility

3045. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN :
Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS
be pleased to state :

(a) whether facilities for fascimile transmission are available in the country;

(b) if so, the places at which such facilities are available;

(c) the charges for such facilities;

(d) the names of institutions or organisations which are availing of this facility;

(e) whether any foreign institution or organisation has applied for availing of this facility; and

(f) if so, the decision in the matter ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS
(SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) :** (a) Yes,
Sir.

(b) Public Fascimile Service is available
from Central Telegraph Office at sixteen

stations in the country namely, New Delhi,
Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Ahmedabad,
Bangalore, Pune, Hyderabad, Nagpur,
Jalandhar, Lucknow, Patna, Panaji, Trivan-
drum, Jaipur and Guwahati.

Point-to-point leased fascimile Circuits
are permitted throughout the country but are
prominently being used at New Delhi,
Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Bangalore,
Jaipur, Hyderabad.

Fascimile on public switched telephone
network is permitted throughout the country
but are being used at New Delhi, Bombay,
Madras, Bangalore and Hyderabad.

(c) *Charges are:*

For Public Fascimile service :

For first 335 sq. cm. Rs. 50/-

For each additional
100 sq. cm. Rs. 20/-
or fraction thereof.

Address is transmitted free.

For point-to-point leased
fascimile circuits :

For long distance portion Rs. 312-50
per chargeable Km. per
annum.

For local portion Rs. 1,750/-
per annum
for first k.m.
and Rs.
1,000/- per
annum each
additional
km. or
fraction.

* For fascimile on Public Switched Telephone Network :

Rs. 3,000/-per annum in addition to
the normal telephone charges, STD and
trunk call charges.

(d) The institutions or organisations who
have been permitted this facility are given
in statement I and II below.

(e) Yes, Sir. The foreign institutions
given in statement III has applied for availing
of this facility. Comments in each case are
given alongwith.

(f) In view of (e) above, question does
not arise.

Statement-I

Fascimile on public switched Telephone Network list of users

1. Batliboi and Co. Ltd., Bombay.
2. Indian Reprographic Systems Pvt. Ltd.,
New Delhi.
3. M/s. Pudumjee Pulp and Paper Mills.
4. Iteh and Co. Lucknow.
5. Ruche Products Ltd.
6. Kasturi and Sons, Madras.
7. H. M. M. Ltd., New Delhi
8. Mukesh Enterprises, New Delhi.

9. Olympia Exports Pvt. Ltd.,
10. World Bank, New Delhi.
11. East India Hotels Ltd., New Delhi,
Bombay.
12. Asian Hotels Ltd., New Delhi.
13. Carrier Aircon Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
14. M/s. Golden Eagle Resources Pvt. Ltd.,
New Delhi.
15. M/s. Maruti Udyog Ltd., Gurgaon
Road, New Delhi.
16. M/s. Mekaster Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
17. ECIL, New Delhi.
18. World Health Organisation, New Delhi.
19. Enexo Consultants Pvt. Ltd., New
Delhi.
20. M/s. Synergy Enterprises Ltd., New
Delhi.
21. The Hindu, Hyderabad, Madurai.
22. M/s. Kirit Enterprises Refrigeration Pvt.
Ltd., New Delhi.
23. M/s. Utility Equipment and Management
Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
24. India Silk Export Promotion Council,
Bombay.
25. National Institute of Fashion Techno-
logy, New Delhi.
26. Orient Craft Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
27. Richstake Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
28. De Be Kay Information Technology,
New Delhi.
29. Grand Slam International, New Delhi.
30. Central India Ltd., New Delhi.
31. Tata Exports Ltd., Bombay.
32. Dua Metalic Ltd., Madras.
33. Mitubishi Corporation, New Delhi,
Bombay.
34. Marubhumi, Ltd., Madras.
35. Toshiba Corporation Ltd., New Delhi.

Statement-II

Point to point users of leased facsimile circuits (within the country)

1. M/s. Eastern Peripheral Pvt. Ltd., Bombay
2. Tata Bureaux Ltd., New Delhi
3. Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers
4. Modesto Corporation, New Delhi
5. M/s. Florind Shoes Ltd., Madras,
6. Orissa Overseas
7. Jain Brothers (Jalgaon and Bombay)
8. Mekaster Pvt. Ltd; New Delhi
9. M/s. Bennet Coleman and Co. Ltd., Bombay.
10. M/s. Mitsui and Co., Ltd.
11. M/s. Indian Railway Construction Co. Ltd., New Delhi
12. Choice Copiers Pvt. Ltd., Bombay
13. M/s. Jagatjit Industries Ltd., Lajpat Nagar, New Delhi
14. Madhya Pradesh Information Centre
15. J. K. Synthetics Ltd., New Delhi
16. Tata Engineering and Locomotive Co. Ltd.
17. M/s. Escorts Heart Institute
18. M/s. Machneili and Magor Ltd., New Delhi
19. M/s. Enex Co. Consultants Ltd., New Delhi
20. The Hindu, Madras
21. Nai Duniya, Indore
22. H.M.T. Ltd., Bangalore
23. M/s. Punj Sons Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
24. M/s. Diners Business Services Pvt. Ltd., Bombay.
25. Pen Asia News Paper Alliance New Delhi
26. Printers (Mysore) Ltd., Bangalore

27. Statesman, New Delhi

28. Indian Met. Deptt., New Delhi

29. Press Information Bureau, New Delhi

30. Defence Electronics Applications Lab. Dehradun

31. Bharat Earth Movers Ltd., Bangalore

32. Mitsubishi Corporation

33. Taj Group of Hotels New Delhi

34. M/s. Motor Industries Co. Ltd.

35. Marubeni Corporation, New Delhi

36. Rail India Technical and Electronic services

37. Rajasthan Patrika, Jaipur

38. Malayala Manorama, New Delhi

39. Kerala Kaumudi, New Delhi

40. MICO, Bangalore.

Statement-III

Cases of International Requests

1. Dr. S. K. Bhate, Insta-letter International Co. Mohawk Road, Schenectady New York wanted a facsimile circuit between India-US/. Queries raised were replied. No further firm demand was received from the party.
2. SRF Nippon Denso Ltd; Friends Colony, New Delhi sought for information facsimile circuit between India-Japan. Required information was supplied. No further firm demand has been received from the party.
3. Swedish Embassy, Chanakyapuri, New Delhi has been permitted for import of UF-400 facsimile machine for their use.
4. Golden Eagle Resources, Pvt. Ltd; Melbourne, Australia requested for installation of a facsimile machine in their representative office at Delhi. Its specifications are under examination of TRC for checking its compactability.

Stock and procurement of wheat in Punjab

3046. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity of foodgrains procured by the Food Corporation of India (FCI) in Punjab during 1984-85 and 1985-86;

(b) the quantity of foodgrains moved by the FCI out of its procurement to outside Punjab during these two years;

(c) the quantity of foodgrains in FCI stocks in Punjab as on 1 April, 1986;

(d) the quantity of foodgrains expected to be procured during the current year;

(e) the maximum and minimum estimates of stock of foodgrains in the hands of the FCI during the current year; and

(f) the warehousing capacity of the FCI at present ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT) : (a) The quantity of wheat and rice (including paddy in terms of rice) procured by the F. C. I. in Punjab is indicated below :

(Figs. in lakh tonnes)

	Marketing year	Procured by FCI	Procured by state Govt./ Agencies	Total
Wheat	1984-85	12.94	37.18	50.12
	1985-86	16.82	44.69	61.51
Rice (including paddy in terms of rice)	1984-85	38.51	4.42	42.93
	1985-86	31.22	10.55	41.77

(b) Movement of foodgrains ex-Punjab was 60.1 lakh tonnes during 1984-85 and 88.2 lakh tonnes during 1985-86.

(c) 40.67 lakh tonnes.

(d) No procurement estimates are made as paddy and wheat are procured to extend price support to the farmers.

(e) During 1986, the maximum stock holding by the FCI in the country was, on 1.7.86, at 193.86 lakh tonnes and the minimum stock holding by the FCI was, on 1.4.86, at 148.96 lakh tonnes.

(f) As on 1.2.87, the covered storage capacity for foodgrains with the FCI in the country both owned and hired, was 211.42 lakh tonnes.

Models of Motorcycles and Scooters

3047. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of models of motorcycles and scooters under production in the country;

(b) the annual production of each model during the year 1985-86, expected during 1986-87 and percentage of total production exported;

(c) the range of ex-factory price of motorcycles and scooters separately as on 31 March, 1986; and

(d) whether any steps are contemplated

by Government or by the industry to reduce the number of models ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Performance of public sector units

3048. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN :
DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the 38 public sector units whose performance was assessed to be poor by the Planning Commission in December, 1986;

(b) the brief particulars of their criterion-wise performance;

(c) the steps taken for upgrading their performance; and

(d) whether Government propose to close down the units or to amalgamate them with others or transfer them to the private sector, if their performance does not improve ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. K. K. TEWARY) :

(a) and (b). Perhaps the Hon'ble Members are referring to the news item that appeared in the Financial Express or 10th December, 1986 regarding performance of public sector units under the Department of Public Enterprises. The statement that the performance of all the 38 public sector enterprises was assessed to be poor is not correct. The details of performance of all the individual enterprises are given in the Public Enterprises Survey 1985-86 which was laid on the Table of the House on 27th February, 1987. As per the same a number of enterprises have made profits.

(c) In general, the steps taken by Government to improve performance of

Central public enterprises, include inter-alia, monitoring and periodic review of performance by the Department at very high levels and vigorous follow-up action of decisions taken in such meetings; upgradation of technology; modernisation and rehabilitation of plant and equipment wherever considered necessary, diversification of products; provision of balancing facilities; training of personnel; encouragement of labour participation in management and improvement of productivity and efficiency thereby facilitating cost reduction and cost control etc.

(d) There is no proposal for closure, amalgamation or transfer of units to private sector, at present.

Dry petrol pumps on Jaipur-New Delhi Highway

3049. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether petrol pumps had gone dry on Jaipur-New Delhi highway during the second half of February, 1987 stranding motorists on the highway;

(b) if so, the reasons for lack of stocks with petrol pumps; and

(c) the steps being taken to avoid such situation in future ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT : (a) Four petrol pumps on the Jaipur-New Delhi highway became dry for a short duration during the 2nd fort-night of February, 1987.

(b) and (c). These 4 petrol pumps are fed from Hissar Depot, where the petrol stock position became low on account of movement of petroleum products to some priority users in the Rajasthan sector. The position has since normalised with the augmentation of stocks at this Depot.

District headquarters of Uttar Pradesh linked to Lucknow and Delhi by S.T.D.

3050. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of district headquarters in Uttar Pradesh linked to Lucknow and Delhi by STD; and

(b) the time by which the remaining districts in Uttar Pradesh will be linked to Lucknow and Delhi by STD ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) 25 and 27 District Headquarters in Uttar Pradesh are linked with Lucknow and New Delhi respectively on STD.

(b) The remaining District Headquarters in Uttar Pradesh are planned to be linked on STD to Lucknow and Delhi during the 7th Plan period.

Linking of cities of Maharashtra with Delhi by STD

**3051. SHRI MURLIDHAR MANE :
SHRI BANWARI LAL
PUROHIT :**

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cities and towns in Maharashtra having STD link with Delhi;

(b) whether Government propose to provide STD link to some more important cities and towns of the State; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) 26 cities and towns in Maharashtra are having STD link with Delhi.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. 35 additional cities and towns of Maharashtra State are proposed to be provided with STD facility during the 7th plan period.

Raising of ceiling on managerial remuneration in public undertakings

3052. DR. B. L. SHAILESH : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Government to double the ceiling on managerial remuneration like salary and other fixed allowances payable to Managing Directors, wholetime directors and managers of companies from the present ceiling;

(b) if so, the broad outlines of the proposed hike in remuneration; and

(c) the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. K. K. TEWARY) :

(a) There is no proposal under consideration of Government to double the ceiling on managerial remuneration like salary and other fixed allowances payable to Managing Directors, wholetime directors and managers of companies in the public sector from the present ceiling.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

BICP's recommendation for prices of man-made fibres and filament yarns

3053. DR. B. L. SHAILESH : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices has recommended in its recent report "fair selling prices" for man-made fibres and filament yarns which the manufacturers are not following; and

(b) if so, the action Government propose to take to enforce the BICP's suggested fair prices ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETRO-CHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI R. K. JAI-

CHANDRA SINGH) : (a) The report on study initiated by the Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices on fair selling prices for synthetic fibres and filament yarns is still awaited.

(b) Does not arise.

Off shore oil exploration in West Bengal

3054. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the particulars of the bids for off-shore oil exploration received from multinational oil companies and others;

(b) the progress made so far in drilling operations in Sunderbans and other areas of West Bengal and whether any viable quantity of oil is likely to be discovered; and

(c) the steps being taken to give boost to the drilling operations in West Bengal ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND

NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) Twelve bids for off-shore oil exploration covering nine blocks have been received from seven foreign oil companies. Details are given in the statement below.

(b) Three rigs are presently in operation in West Bengal. Two of these are operating at Deganga and Bodra in 24 parganas district and the third one operating at Domjur in Howrah district. The wells are at different stages of drilling. So far, no discovery has been made. No rig is operating in the Sunderbans area.

(c) Some of the steps which are being taken to boost exploratory drilling are as under :

- (1) Increasing the number of drilling rigs.
- (2) Introduction of modern drilling equipment.
- (3) Adoption of latest technology.
- (4) Assistance from USSR.

Statement

S. No.	Name of the company	No. of bids received	Blocks
1	2	3	4
1.	Albion International Resources Inc. USA	2 (two)	KG-OS-VII C-OS-V
2.	Shell International Petroleum, Netherlands	2 (two)	KK-OS-II KK-OS-IV
3.	CHEVRON-TEXACO, USA	3 (three)	KG-OS-VII P-OS-II KG-OS-I
4.	BRITOIL, U. K.	1 (one)	KG-OS-I
5.	International Petroleum Corporation, Dubai	1 (one)	KG-OS-IV
6.	AMOCO, USA	1 (one)	KG-OS-V
7.	B. H. P. Australia	2 (two)	KK-OS-VI KG-OS-IV

The above bids cover the following Nine blocks.

1	2	3	4
1.	Krishna Godavari Offshore	I	(KG-OS-I)
2.	—do—	IV	(KG-OS-IV)
3.	—do—	V	(KG-OS-V)
4.	—do—	VII	(KG-OS-VII)
5.	Konkan Kerala Offshore	II	(KK-OS-II)
6.	—do—	IV	(KK-OS-IV)
7.	—do—	VI	(KK-OS-VI)
8.	Cauvery Offshore	V	(C-OS-V)
9.	Palar Offshore	II	(P-OS-II)

Decontrol of cement industry

3055. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have since taken a decision to decontrol the cement completely;

(b) if so, the considerations which have weighed with Government in coming to this decision; and

(c) the steps being taken to raise production of cement in the public sector plants ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM):

(a) No. Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The production of cement both in the private sector and the public sector is closely monitored by the Development Commissioner for Cement Industry and immediate steps are taken to sort out the problems arising out of infrastructural constraints like shortages of wagon, coal and power, etc. The production of cement in the units of the Cement Corporation of India are also regularly and closely monitored by the Department of Public Enterprises.

Cess Development Fund for Coal India Limited

3056. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have a proposal to create a Cess Development Fund for Coal India Limited;

(b) if so, when such Cess Development Fund is proposed to be created; and

(c) the purpose for which such development fund is going to be created ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) No. Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Power generation target by NTPC

3057. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether National Thermal Power Corporation has fixed higher target for power generation in 1987-88;

(b) if so, the total MW of power to be generated by National Thermal Power Corporation by the end of 1987-88; and

(c) the details thereof ?

SUSHILA ROHTAGI : (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. The details of generation targets fixed by the National Thermal Power Corporation during 1987-88 are as under :

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY : (SHRIMATI

Station	200 MW Units (MU)	500 MW Units (MU)	Total (MU)
(i) Singrauli STPS	6300	1180	7480
(ii) Korba STPS	3900	500	4400
(iii) Ramagundam STPS	3800	...	3800
(iv) Farakka STPS	2060	...	2060
(v) Vindhyachal STPS	160	...	160
(vi) Rihand STPS	...	100	100
Total	16220	1780	18000

Reorganisation of Department of Telecommunications

3058. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any proposal for the reorganisation of the Department of Telecommunications has been under the consideration of Government since long;

(b) if so, the reasons for the delay in implementing the above proposal and the idea behind the reorganisation; and

(c) the year by which the reorganisation programme is expected to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) to (c). The structure of various organisations is under continuous review to improve efficiency. This applies to the Department of Telecommunications also. Proposals are implemented as soon as they are finalised.

Efficiency in DGTD

3059. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether he has recently taken steps to improve efficiency and prevent creation of vested interests in the Directorate-General of Technical Development under his Ministry;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether any guidelines have been laid down for rotation and transfer of officers in the Directorate ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) Such steps are continuously being taken.

(b) The steps include working with reference to an Action Plan, imparting training to officers, monitoring and removal of delays, delegation of more powers, decentralisation of powers to Regional Offices, rotational transfers etc.

(c) Yes, Sir.

Digital multiplexer

3060. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether digital multiplexer is proposed to be made locally and global tenders invited will be shelved;

(b) whether these machines were developed in India only after inviting global tenders;

(c) if not, reasons for neglect of machines already available in the country; and

(d) whether global tenders were invited due to some conditionalities as in the case of World Bank Loans ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) to (d). A tender for import of some digital trans-multiplexers had been floated in February, 1986. The import is proposed to be financed by the World Bank Loan; the tenders were accordingly in accordance with the World Bank guidelines.

The tenders were opened in July, 1986 and are under finalisation.

In September, 1986, a State Sector Undertakings has entered into a collaboration with a foreign supplier for manufacture of this equipment indigenously. Developmental orders for production of trans-multiplexers are being placed on negotiated prices on this State Sector Undertaking. It is hoped to place adequate orders to fully cover the manufacturing capacity of this undertaking.

To meet the immediate requirements, it is proposed to proceed with the imports under the World Bank Loan. It is, therefore, not proposed to shelve the tenders. At the same time, it is proposed to utilize fully the indigenous manufacturing capacity being established by a State Sector Undertaking.

Commissioning of Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd. unit at Ambalamughal

3061. PROF. K. V. THOMAS : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the time by which the Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd., Ambalamughal Unit will be commissioned; and

(b) the cost of this project ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETRO-CHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI R. K. JAI-CHANDRA SINGH) : (a) the Unit is likely to be commissioned in March, 1987.

(b) The final cost of the Project is likely to be about Rs. 82 crores.

Formation of subsidiary company by DESU

3062. SHRI P. M. SAYEED :
SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH
MALIK :
SHRI SUBHASH YADAV :
SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY :
SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA :

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to set up 210 MW Power Plant for augmenting power supply by the Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking;

(b) whether Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking have sought permission to form a subsidiary company and to raise funds by means of public issues to run this plant; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROATAGI) : (a) No such proposal is under consideration of Government at present.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise in view of answer to (b) above.

Handing over of Badarpur Thermal Power Station to DESU

3063. SHRI P. M. SAYEED : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking has demanded that the Badar-

pur Thermal Power Station be handed over to them without its liabilities;

(b) whether Government have considered the proposal and if so, the results thereof;

(c) whether Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking has also sought permission to undertake a hydro-electric power project in Himachal Pradesh by paying royalty to the State Government; and

(d) if so, the reaction of Government thereto and whether Government have received other proposals also from Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking; and if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) No, Sir.

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise, in view of answer to (a) above.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise in view of answer to (c) above. Government has also not received any other proposal from DESU to increase its generation capacity.

Waiting list for telephone Connections in Bangalore

3064. SHRI G. S. BASAVARAJU : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the waiting list for about 30,000 telephones in Bangalore is proposed to be wiped out;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to set up three Electronic Exchanges in Bangalore very soon;

(c) the extent of coverage of the waiting list during 1986-87; and

(d) when the three Electronic Exchanges are likely to be set up in the Bangalore City ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) About 4,800 new telephone connections are being given during 1986-87.

(d) One Exchange of 10,000 lines at Malleswaram is likely to be commissioned during 1987-88 and two others progressively by 1990.

Increase in production of Penicillin by public sector drug units

3065. SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government intend to increase production of Penicillin and its derivatives in the public sector units;

(b) if so, the steps being taken in this regard; and

(c) whether these steps would help these units to make profits ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETRO-CHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) At present, in the public sector, only IDPL and HAL manufacture Penicillin. Both have taken steps to increase efficiency and capacity utilisation in their existing plants and are exploring possibilities of improvement in their technology.

(c) These steps to increase production of Penicillin would help in generating resources for the two companies.

Financial assistance to Karnataka for rural electrification projects

3066. SHRI S. M. GURADDI :
SHRI G. S. BASAVARAJU :

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Rural Electrification Corporation has sanctioned financial assistance to the Karnataka State for rural electrification projects;

(b) if so, whether substantial financial assistance of around Rs. 53 crores has been allocated for the State during the Seventh Five Year Plan for expediting rural electrification work in the State;

(c) if so, the number of projects undertaken in the State so far; and

(d) whether Rural Electrification Corporation Schemes included 40 projects exclusively meant for electrification of Scheduled Caste bastis of the State ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) An outlay of Rs 52.74 crores (including Rs. 29.48 crores under REC Financial Programme) is envisaged for rural electrification in Karnataka State during Seventh Plan.

(c) Since its inception, the Rural Electrification Corporation has sanctioned 652 Rural Electrification Projects in Karnataka.

(d) Yes, Sir.

Drilling in Krishna-Godavari basin

3067. SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMA MURTY : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of oil rigs presently working in Krishna-Godavari basin;

(b) when the work relating to the linking of Narasapur 3 and 5 and Razole 1 and 2 wells is expected to be completed;

(c) whether the oil find in Kaikalur near Vijayawada offers hopes of very large reserves;

(d) the amount so far spent and proposed to be spent in the above basin;

(e) the details of the incentives so far offered; and

(f) whether the price of gas at Rs. 900 per 1000 cubic Mtrs. is proposed to be reduced ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) Five.

(b) By about the middle of 1987.

(c) Kaikalur area appears to be prospective.

(d) A total expenditure of approx Rs. 500 crores, including depreciation, has been incurred in Krishna-Godavari basin till the end of March, 1986.

During Seventh Five Year Plan, about Rs. 380.00 crores are expected to be spent on exploration in this basin.

(e) and (f). In the initial years of development of gas fields government can fix concessional prices for this gas. The basic price of onshore gas is Rs. 1400/1000 SM³ with a provision of 15 per cent discount for fall back users.

Leakage in power tunnel of Edamalayar Hydro Electric Project in Kerala

3068. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether any expert committee appointed by the Union Government has examined the reported leakage in the power tunnel of the Edamalayar Hydro Electric Project in Kerala;

(b) if so, what were their findings;

(c) whether responsibility has been fixed for the leakage; and

(d) the steps taken or suggestions made to ensure that the leakage poses no danger to the life and property in the neighbourhood of the dam ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI): (a) to (d). No Expert Committee as such, was appointed by Government of India. However, at the request of the Kerala State Electricity Board, Member, Central Water Commission and other experts from Central Organisations had examined the cause of leakage in the power tunnel of the Edamalayar Hydro-electric Project. The general consensus of the experts was that the failure was due to configuration of surrounding rock to withstand the pressure. The recommendation of the Experts to extend the steel lining in the power tunnel has been implemented and commercial generation from the project has commenced from 3.2.1987. According to the Government of Kerala there is no reason for anxiety to the life and property in the neighbourhood of the dam.

The State Government has ordered a judicial enquiry into the causes of the leakage in the power tunnel. Any decision regarding fixing of responsibility etc. will be taken by the Government of Kerala after receipt of the report.

[Translation]

Public Call Offices under Delhi
Mahanagar Telephone
Nigam Ltd.

3069. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Public Call Offices functioning as on 31-1-87 under various telephone exchanges of Delhi Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd.;

(b) the number out of them installed at public, places and private shops and houses, separately; and

(c) whether at many places Public Call Offices, have been installed quite near to each other as a result of which they are not of much use and the department is hesitant to shift them to such places where there are no Public Call Offices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) A total of 4387 local public telephones and 24 STD public telephones are installed in various telephone exchanges in Delhi as on 31.1.87.

(b) Number of Public Call Offices:

(i) At Public Places...1021

(ii) At Private Premises...3366.

(c) No, Sir. Important places like markets, hospitals, Railway stations, telegraph Offices, post offices etc. which are visited by large number of public are having more than one PCO for public convenience and usage.

Electrification of villages

3070. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number and percentage of villages in India which have been electrified so far and the percentage of villages inhabited by Scheduled Castes and Adivasis out of them;

(b) the total number of villages inhabited by Scheduled Castes which have not been electrified;

(c) whether there are a number of villages where electric polls were installed many years ago but electric supply has not been provided; and

(d) whether Government have made arrangements for providing electricity in villages inhabited by Scheduled Castes and Adivasis and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI): (a) and (b). 399984 villages constituting about 69.43 per cent of the total of 576126 villages as per 1971 census, have been electrified as on 31.12. 1986. About 11.9 per cent of these villages are tribal villages. Scheduled castes generally reside in the bastis adjoining the villages; as

per 1971 census, no separate villages have been identified as such which are inhabited by scheduled castes.

(c) There are villages where infrastructure of transmission facility has been established but it has not been possible for the State Electricity Boards concerned to supply electricity.

(d) The State Electricity Boards have been advised that the proposals for electrification of new villages should include the adjacent Harijan Bastis also and wherever provision is made for street lights in a village, the adjoining Harijan Bastis should invariably be covered.

[English]

**Setting up of petrochemical unit
at Visakhapatnam**

3071. SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMA MURTY : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a petrochemical unit is proposed to be set up as an ancillary to the Hindustan Petroleum Corporation refinery at Visakhapatnam;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the cost, capacity, etc.; and

(c) the decision taken thereon in view of the already existing concentration of the highly pollutant major industries in that area ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND
NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF
STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) to (c). Facilities for separation of 23,000 tonnes per annum of propylene, a petrochemical feed-stock, are proposed to be added in the refinery at Visakhapatnam, at an estimated capital cost of Rs. 18.85 crores. The commencement of the project will be subject to the required environmental clearances.

[Translation]

**Approval to electrification schemes of
Madhya Pradesh**

3072. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the dates on which Madhya Pradesh Government sent schemes for rural electrification to the Centre with details thereof;

(b) the reasons for which these schemes are pending; and

(c) the time by which these schemes are likely to be approved ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE
MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI
SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) A list of Rural Electrification Schemes received by the Rural Electrification Corporation upto 28.2.1987 from Madhya Pradesh Electricity Board which are yet to be sanctioned is given in the statement below.

(b) and (c). Approval of the Projects is contingent on a number of factors including techno-economic feasibility, availability of financial resources, etc. It is not practicable to indicate a specific time-frame for the approval of the Projects.

Statement

*List of pending RE Normal and RMNP schemes
as on 28.02.1987 (Madhya Pradesh)*

Sl. No.	Name of the scheme	Distt.	Category	Loan amount (Rs. in lakhs)	Date of receipt
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Baihar Birsa	Balaghat	RMNP	56.27	13.12.84
2.	Basna	Raipur	RMNP	69.62	11.4.85
3.	Naigarh	Raipur	RMNP	33.20	11.4.85
4.	6 blocks of Tikamgarh		RMNP	28.98	3.10.85
5.	All Block of Sagar		RMNP	18.57	3.10.85
6.	Kiranpur	Balaghat	RMNP	59.70	20.11.85
7.	S. Block of Tikamgarh		RMNP	35.71	5.12.85
8.	Sehora	JBP	RMNP	35.20	29.1.86
9.	Jaisinagar	Shahdol	RMNP	75.24	22.2.86
10.	Shahnagar	Panna	RMNP	30.83	July 1986
11.	Maungelli	Bilaspur	RMNP	42.90	6.7.86
12.	Majhgawu	Satna	RMNP	59.70	29.7.86
13.	Gohad I	Bhind	OA	47.78	3.11.86
14.	Gohad II	Bhind	OA	49.17	3.11.86
15.	Pabar	Bhind	OA	30.33	3.11.86
16.	Ater	Bhind	OA	30.33	3.11.86
17.	Kolipada	Baster	SU	73.89	4.11.86
18.	Baramkheda	Raigarh	RMNP	53.27	21.11.86
19.	Bhind	Bhind	OA	26.64	21.11.86
20.	Mebgaon	Bhind	OA	46.39	21.11.86
21.	Sirmour Taluk	Rewa	RMNP	18.61	8.12.86
22.	Bilha	Bilaspur	RMNP	51.99	8.12.86
23.	Malkhared	Bilaspur	RMNP	77.74	13.12.86
24.	Karera	Shivpuri	OA	27.06	16.12.86
25.	Kanahiadhanu	Shivpuri	OA	17.45	16.12.86
26.	Khrera	Shivpuri	OA	30.63	16.12.86
27.	Shankargarh	Surguja	RMNP	63.88	16.12.86

1	2	3	4	5	6
28.	Mondragarh	Surguja	RMNP	20.00	3.1.87
29.	Dhamtari	Raipur	RMNP	25.99	5.1.87
30.	Kurud	Raipur	RMNP	27.45	5.1.87
31.	Saraipalli	Raipur	RMNP	15.16	5.1.87
32.	Dongargarh	Raigarh	RMNP	15.52	5.1.87
33.	Badarwas	Shivpuri	RMNP	81.75	8.1.87
34.	Lundra	Surguja	RMNP	20.55	8.1.87
35.	Khadgaon	Surguja	RMNP	21.18	8.1.87
36.	Dongargarh	Raigarh	RMNP	12.83	Jan. '87
37.	Masturi	Bilaspur	RMNP	54.69	Feb. '87
38.	Pathariya	Bilaspur	RMNP	44.67	Feb'87
39.	Chukhedan	Raigarh	RMNP	12.22	Feb'87
40.	Beria	Durg	RMNP	22.16	Feb'87
41.	Kukshi	Dhar	RMNP	63.08	9.2.87
42.	Rajpur	Khargone	RMNP	35.16	Feb'87
43.	Thikri	Khargone	RMNP	35.16	Feb'87
44.	Khirkia	H. bad	RMNP	40.71	3.2.87
45.	Mandla	Mandla	RMNP	24.42	3.2.87
46.	Dindori	Mandla	RMNP	16.50	3.2.87
47.	Dheemarkheda	JBP	RMNP	47.30	3.2.87
48.	Hanuman-I	Rewa	RMNP	40.25	6.2.87
49.	Hanuman-II	Rewa	RMNP	42.41	6.2.87
50.	Pathalgaon	Raigarh	RMNP	23.07	6.2.87
51.	Tamnar	Raigarh	RMNP	16.15	9.2.87
52.	Bijapur	Baster	RMNP	31.02	10.2.87
53.	Sheopurkalan (a)	Morena	(RE) (N)	51.55	13.2.87
54.	Sheopurkalan (n)	Morena	-do-	51.55	13.2.87
55.	Morar	Gwalior	-do-	36.00	13.2.87
56.	Ghatigaon	Gwalior	-do-	43.22	13.2.87
57.	Morena	Morena	-do-	72.18	13.2.87
58.	Pahedgad-I	Morena	-do-	25.68	13.2.87
59.	Pahedgad-II	Morena	-do-	25.68	13.2.87

1	2	3	4	5	6
60.	Joura	Morena	(RE)(N)	68.91	13.2.87
61.	Tapkara	Raigarh	RMNP	17.30	20.2.87
62.	Ghargnodu	Raigarh	RMNP	18.79	20.2.87
63.	Jaspurnagar	Raigarh	RMNP	20.13	20.2.87
64.	Lailunda	Raigarh	RMNP	25.00	20.2.87
65.	Champa	Bilaspur	RMNP	9.95	20.2.87
66.	Kawardha	Rajnandgaon	SU	40 61	20.2.87

List of pending SPA schemes as on 28.2.87

Sl. No.	Block	District	Category	Loan amt. (Rs. In lakhs)	Date of receipt
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Bhander	Gwalior	SPA	17.00	15.7.85
2.	Bhitorwa	-do-	-do-	19.92	-do-
3.	Hoshangabad	Hoshangabad	-do-	15.00	15.9.85
4.	Panegar	Jabalpur	-do-	18.54	13.9.85
5.	Badnawar	-do-	-do-	59.94	3.1.86
6.	Basoda	Vidisha	-do-	9.80	29.1.86
7.	Kurwai	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-
8.	Khandwa II	Khandwa	-do-	44.20	21.4.86
9.	Khandwa I	-do-	-do-	58.56	-do-
10.	Harsud	-do-	-do-	29.84	-do-
11.	Khakner (S)	-do-	-do-	39.94	-do-
12.	Ghandhwai	-do-	-do-	14.94	21.4.86
13.	Dhar	-do-	-do-	59.94	-do-
14.	Tirla	-do-	-do-	14.94	-do-
15.	Nalcha	-do-	-do-	59.94	-do-
16.	Khakner (N)	-do-	-do-	39.94	-do-
17.	Tarana	Ujjain	-do-	17.10	-do-
18.	Sagar	Khargone	-do-	29.85	-do-

1	2	3	4	5	6
19.	Lakhnandon and Ghansor	Seoni	SPA	8.87	21-4-86
20.	Niwali	Kharnone	-do-	58.18	-do-
21.	Sailana	Ratlam	-do-	18.65	-do-
22.	Basna	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-
23.	Takhatpur	Bilaspur	-do-	6.43	21.5.86
24.	Sardarpur	Dhar	-do-	59.95	30.5.86
25.	Patti	Khargone	-do-	36.75	20.6.86
26.	Birihla	-do-	-do-	18.62	-do-
27.	Barwaha-II	-do-	-do-	59.82	-do-
28.	Mhow	Indore	-do-	59.82	-do-
29.	Dewas (N)	Dewas	-do-	47.97	-do-
30.	Herrai	Chhindwara	-do-	14.54	13.8.86
31.	Pandhana and Chagaon	Khandwa	-do-	29.84	26.8.86
32.	Mandla	Nabdka	-do-	9.92	27.2.86
33.	Seerapur	Rajgarh	-do-	20.11	Aug'86
34.	Khachrod	Ujjain	-do-	59.82	Sept'86
35.	Ghatiya	Ujjain	-do-	36.75	Sept'86
36.	Ujjain	Ujjain	-do-	59.82	Sept'86
37.	Deosar	Sidhi	-do-	5.25	2.9.86
38.	Rampur	-do-	-do-	5.25	-do-
39.	Chitrangi	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-
40.	Maghauri	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-
41.	Waiden	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-
42.	Sehawal	-do-	-do-	13.33	-do-
43.	Kherkiya (S)	Hoshangabad	-do-	30.13	-do-
44.	Kherkiya (N)	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-
45.	Harda	-do-	-do-	21.38	-do-
46.	Pimarhi	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-
47.	Datia	Datia	-do-	21.87	20.9.86
48.	Shujalpur	Shajapur	-do-	59.82	Oct'86

1	2	3	4	5	6
49.	Agar	Shajapur	SPA	36.75	Oct'86
50.	Nalkheda	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-
51.	Barod	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-
52.	Vijaypur	Morena	-do-	21.87	-do-
53.	Dabra	Gwalior	-do-	-do-	-do-
54.	Sonkateb	Dewas	-do-	47.46	Nov'86
55.	Bhind	Bhind	-do-	34.52	8.12.86
56.	Gurur	Durg	-do-	6.88	8.12.86
57.	Jaura	Ratlam	-do-	48.90	Jan'87
58.	Bhanpura	Mandsaur	-do-	29.91	6.1.87
59.	Kurai	Sagar	-do-	8.89	22.1.87
60.	Harwar	Shivpuri	-do-	32.40	22.1.87
61.	Pusasa	Khandwa	-do-	59.96	Feb'87
62.	Burhanpur (N)	-do-	-do-	59.38	-do-
63.	Burhanpur (S)	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-
64.	Pandhurha	Chhindwara	-do-	39.80	13.2.87
65.	Bichur	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-
66.	Chaurai	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-
67.	Batiyagarh	Damoh	-do-	19.11	-do-
68.	Damoh	-do-	-do-	28.75	-do-
69.	Pathoriya	-do-	-do-	19.11	-do-
70.	Sirmor	Rewa	-do-	-do-	-do-
71.	Gangeo	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-
72.	Peonthar	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-
73.	Bhanpur	Betul	-do-	10.22	27.6.87
74.	Altries	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-
75.	Bhainsdehi	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-
76.	Burhar Anupur, Koltria and Goparur	Shahdol	-do-	7.57	NA

[English]

Short supply of bitumen

3073. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that short supply of bitumen by public sector undertakings has seriously hampered the road construction activities and their maintenance in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the reasons for short supply; and

(c) the action taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) to (c). As against an estimated requirement of 78,000 MT of Bitumen in 1986-87, the Oil Industry has supplied 62,300 MT till January 31, 1987 to Madhya Pradesh.

The Oil Industry expects to supply the balance requirement before the end of the year, subject to improvement by the State Government in the off-take of bulk bitumen.

Implementation of Pension Scheme in Coal Industry

3074. SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Bipartite Committee for coal industry has decided to implement a pension scheme;

(b) whether this committee which met on 2nd December, 1986 at Calcutta have decided to implement the pension scheme from 1st April, 1987;

(c) whether the representatives of trade unions and the management would act as Board of Trustees for safeguarding the scheme; and

(d) further details of the scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) to (d). JBCCI in its 31st meeting, held on 2nd December, 1986, has recommended introduction of a Pension Scheme for permanent employees of coal companies suggesting its implementation from 1.4.87. The Scheme envisages creation of a Common Fund for Coal India companies and separate Funds for SCCL and Colliery Divisions of TISCO and ISCO. Funds will be created out of equal contributions at the rate of 2 per cent of the monthly salary/wages by the employers and the employees. The rate of retirement pension proposed is 1 per cent of salary for each year of service upto 35 years. There is also a provision for pensions for families of employees who may die while in service. The scheme envisages creation of a Board of Trustees for administering the pension scheme. The scheme has been received by Government and is being studied.

Irregularities in distribution of Imported Sugar by N.C.C.F. at Lucknow

3075. SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that on detection of certain irregularities committed by the officials of Lucknow Sub-office of National Cooperative Consumers Federation of India Limited in the distribution of imported sugar, an FIR was lodged sometime in January/February, 1986;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken against the officials found responsible for these irregularities ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT) : (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. An FIR was lodged in Lucknow on 6th January, 1986 against the in-charge and some staff members of NCCF sub-office, Lucknow on the following grounds :

(i) Non-availability of licence as required under U. P. Sugar and Gur Licensing Order;

(ii) Non-submission of various statements/daily reports by Lucknow Sub-Office of the NCCF in contravention of U. P. Government Orders.

(iii) Stock shortage of 191.38 quintals of imported sugar.

The concerned official whose name appeared in the FIR has been transferred out of Lucknow. The matter is being investigated by SIS Department of U.P. Police who have been reminded to expedite the investigations.

Technological innovations in power sector

3076. DR. V. VENKATESH : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state whether Government are taking any steps for constant technological innovations in the power sector to deal effectively with problems of power cuts and voltage fluctuations ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : Yes, Sir. A Scientific Advisory Committee has been set up to consider steps for upgradation of technology in the Power Sector, including transmission and distribution of power.

Energy Audit in Industries

3077. DR. V. VENKATESH : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to introduce annual 'Energy Audit' in all the industries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether such 'Energy Audit' planned in industries will result in energy saving; and

(d) if so, facts thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) and (b). Action

has been initiated for undertaking energy audits in selected energy intensive industries. The Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices have undertaken such studies for the steel, cement, aluminium, paper, fertilizer, refineries and petro-chemical industries. The National Productivity Council have conducted energy audit studies in various industries, which include Dairy and Food Processing, Cold Storage plants, Foundry units, Edible oil, Glass, Chemical Processing, Tea and Tyres etc. Engineers India Ltd. are also undertaking energy audits in two large aluminium plants.

(c) and (d). The extent to which energy savings can be brought about depends on the availability of resources for implementing various conservation measures recommended in the audit reports.

Study on transmission losses

3078. SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMA MURTY : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the study conducted by the Institute of Economic Studies on transmission losses of power;

(b) if so, the details of the study; and

(c) the steps initiated to check such losses ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) and (b). The Institute of Economic Studies has brought out a report on "A Neglected Cause of Power Deficits". According to the study, losses on power transmission and distribution have been moving up, as a result of the higher damage rate of transformers and other equipments; and comparatively lower rate of replacement and repair.

(c) The State electricity Boards have been advised to accord a very high priority to the reduction of transmission and distribution losses and to implement the measures effectively. A Committee has recently been

set up to suggest measures to improve the energy accounting procedures, implementation of system improvement schemes and for the rigorous enforcement of the recent amendment to the Indian Electricity Act, 1910 making the theft of energy a cognizable offence. The Government have also decided to introduce an incentive scheme for reduction of transmission and distribution losses.

Electoral reforms

3079. CH. RAM PRAKASH : Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have finalised their views on the various suggestions for electoral reforms; and

(b) if so, the reasons for delay in bringing necessary legislation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Assessment of losses of State Electricity Boards

3080. SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Planning Commission has made any assessment of the likely losses of State Electricity Boards during 1985-90;

(b) whether the Planning Commission had made any estimate of the losses incurred by State Electricity Boards on account of power supply to agriculture sector; and

(c) the steps envisaged in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) The Planning Commission has estimated that the commercial losses (excluding subsidies) of the State Electricity Boards for the period

1985-90 would be about Rs. 11757 crores at 1984-85 rates.

(b) The Planning Commission has estimated the losses incurred by eleven State Electricity Boards, which have substantial sales to the agricultural sector, at about Rs. 1134 crores for the year 1985-86.

(c) The State Electricity Board have been advised to draw up 'Action Plans' to improve their operations and financial performance.

Imbalance in hydel-thermal mix

3081. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the ratio of hydel-thermal mix during successive Plan periods and likely by the end of current Plan period;

(b) the ratio regarded by Government as ideal one;

(c) whether the ratio in different Plan periods confirmed to the ideal ratio; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and the corrective steps being taken with targets fixed therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) to (d). The ratio of hydel-thermal mix in the country during the successive Plan periods and that likely to be by the end of the current Plan period is as under :

End of Plan	Hydel-Thermal Mix (%)	
	Hydel (%)	Thermal Including Nuclear (%)
1st Plan (1956)	35	65
2nd Plan (1961)	41	59
3rd Plan (1966)	46	54
4th Plan (1974)	42	58
5th Plan (1979)	41	59
6th Plan (1985)	34	66
7th Plan (1990)	31	69

While there is no ideal ratio of hydel-thermal mix in a power system as the same would depend on a number of system parameters, a generation mix of the order of 40 per cent hydel and 60 per cent thermal capacity is considered fairly adequate for the Indian systems.

Longer gestation periods in setting up hydel projects, resource constraints, Inter-state water disputes etc. are some of the major factors responsible for slow pace of hydro power development in the country. However, a number of steps are being taken to give boost to the hydel development. Some of these are (i) supplementing the efforts of the States by taking up hydro projects in the Central Sector through NHPC and NEEPCO; (ii) financing hydel projects through external sources, wherever feasible; (iii) Identifying potential hydro projects for taking advance action during the Seventh Plan etc.

**Proposal to bring D. M. T. and det
Ernakulam under a General
Manager**

3082. PROF. K. V. THOMAS : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state whether there is a proposal to bring District Manager (Telephone) and Divisional Engineer (Telephone), Ernakulam under a General Manager ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : The District Manager (Telephone) and Divisional Engineer (Telephone) Ernakulam are already under the control of General Manager Telecom Kerala Circle.

In addition, there is a proposed to put a general Manager by upgrading the present telephone district.

Group dialling system in Cochin

3083. PROF. K. V. THOMAS : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state whether there is a proposal to start group dialling system in Cochin ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS

(SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : The Group dialling system is already working in Cochin.

Wind mill projects for Konkan Coast

3084. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering the Konkan Coast of Maharashtra for setting up wind mill projects for electricity generation; and

(b) if so, which places on the Konkan Coast are being considered for this purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. A wind farm of 550 KW capacity has already been set up at Deogarh on the Konkan Coast of Maharashtra. Expansion of this project to an aggregate capacity of 1.1 MW is in progress. Preliminary wind surveys indicate several other favourable locations such as Dahanu and Harnai for wind power generation. Steps have been taken to obtain more detailed wind data for such locations on the Konkan Coast.

**Export of Capital Equipments
Assemblies and Components**

3085. SHRI NARSING SURYA-WANSHI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to liberalise import of capital equipments, assemblies and components to accelerate the pace of modernisation; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to issue import licences expeditiously ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) and (b). Government have been following a liberal import policy with a view to provide essential inputs to the industry so as to meet the interests of the domestic consumption as also for exports. However, import policy is kept under constant review so that

corrective measures could be taken in the interest of domestic industry as and when they become due. As regards issue of import licences expeditiously, guidelines already exist and licensing authorities are prevailed upon to adhere to the prescribed time schedule.

Study of health hazards of mining workers in Coal India mines

3086. SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Bharat Heavy Electrical Limited has made any study of the health hazards of the mining workers in Coal India mines;

(b) whether Government have directed the Coal India to take action to eliminate the sources of health hazards;

(c) if so, the action taken in the matter; and

(d) if not, whether Government have initiated any action against them ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Coal mines are worked in accordance with the safety provisions and health standards as prescribed in the Mines Act and Rules and other laws/regulations etc. on the subject. The Department has issued strict instructions to the coal companies to abide by all statutory requirements on safety and health care of the mining workers. Safety and health care measures are also reviewed by the Department of Coal from time to time in the meetings of the 'Standing Committee on Safety which is a tripartite body, consisting of the representatives of the trade unions, DGMS and the coal industry. Recommendations of the safety committee meetings are pursued vigorously for implementation.

(c) and (d). Coal India Ltd. and its subsidiary companies have taken steps to improve working environment of mines by resorting to dust suppression techniques, improvement of underground sanitation, illumina-

tion in the workings, better housing, supply of safe drinking water etc. Steps are also afoot to monitor environmental conditions of the mines through electronic gadgets, such as, tele-monitoring and surface computers. In addition, the coal companies have developed adequate medical infrastructure for preventive and curative medical care for their workers. Pneumoconiosis Boards have been set up for early detection of pneumoconiosis cases. Periodical health check ups are also arranged and every step taken to rehabilitate those who are found medically unfit.

Indo-Soviet joint space venture

3087. DR. B. L. SHAILESH : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether India and Soviet Union propose to construct an Inter-sputnik earth station in India under the technical assistance programme;

(b) if so, the location of the proposed Earth Station; and

(c) when it will be set up ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) No Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Transport subsidy to hill areas

3088. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether any appraisal was made by a working group of Planning Commission recently to continue transport subsidy to various hill areas with a view to encouraging industrialisation in those areas;

(b) whether Government propose to continue this subsidy in view of this appraisal;

(c) whether different percentage of subsidy had been recommended for different hill areas; and

(d) if so, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) :
(a) No, Sir.

(b) The Transport Subsidy Scheme is in vogue upto 31.3.1990.

(c) and (d). Keeping in view the disabilities suffered by the entrepreneurs due to long transport leads prevailing in the North-Eastern Region, Sikkim, Lakshadweep and Andaman and Nicobar Islands the transport subsidy in these areas was enhanced from 75 per cent to 90 per cent w.e.f. 1.9.86. Likewise keeping in view the geographical position of the State of Jammu & Kashmir the transport subsidy in this State was enhanced from 75 per cent to 90 per cent w.e.f. 1.12.1986.

Improving production of edible oils

3089. SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY :
Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) the savings effected due to cut imposed on the import of edible oils during 1986; and

(b) the steps being taken to improve the production of edible oils and the incentives given to the farmers for increasing the production of edible oil seeds in India ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT) : (a) In the oil year 1984-85 an amount of Rs. 1122.13 crores was spent on imports of edible oils, while in oil year 1985-86, the amount spent was Rs. 488.95 crores.

(b) Government has taken a number of measures to increase the production of oil-seeds and oils. The important measures taken are :

1. Implementation of the National Oilseeds Development Project, covering special project on groundnut, rapeseed/mustard, soyabean

and sunflower besides intensive development work on other oil-seeds.

2. State level cooperative oilseeds growers, federations have been formed in some States under the project for restructuring of Edible Oils and Oilseeds production and Marketing through National Dairy Development Board.
3. Better incentive to producers through fixation of minimum support prices for oilseeds at higher levels.
4. Intensification of research efforts for increasing the productivity of oilseeds. A technology Mission on oilseeds has been set up.
5. Increase in area under non-traditional oilseed crop like soyabean and sunflower and exploitation of oilseeds of tree and forest origin, rice bran etc.
6. Setting up of necessary processing and infrastructural facilities to keep pace with the production programme of oilseeds.
7. Fiscal incentives for increased use of non-conventional oils by the vanaspathi industry, exemption from excise duty in respect of refined rice bran, cottonseed and soyabean oils meant for direct human consumption and also for refined solvent extracted oil.

Loan for revamping flood damaged coke oven batteries of Durgapur Projects Limited

**3090. SHRI BAJUBAN RIYAN :
SHRI SURESH KURUP :
SHRI ANANDA PATHAK :**

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government is aware that inordinate delay by Industrial Development Bank of India in releasing loan for revamping flood damaged coke oven batteries of Durga-

pur Projects Limited resulted in loss of production as well escalation of cost of such much needed repairs;

(b) if so, the steps taken to release the loan;

(c) whether the loan has since been released; and

(d) the reasons for such a delay on the part of I. D. B. I. ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (d). The IDBI has reported that Durgapur Projects Ltd. (DPL) had approached them in May, 1984 for assistance to rebuild two cokeoven batteries. IDBI, however, did not sanction the assistance because some important conditions with regard to assistance sanctioned by it to the DPL in 1980 for setting up of a new coke oven battery had not been complied with by the Company. The application was closed. This was communicated to the company by IDBI. IDBI has also reported that the request for assistance would be considered after the company complies with the conditions of earlier sanction and subject to the project being found viable on the basis of revised cost.

Customs duty on Import of drugs

3091. SHRI C. SAMBU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to grant exemption of customs duty on the imports of drugs which are essential for human health; and

(b) if so, details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). Certain anti-cancer drugs, cardiovascular drugs, sera and vaccine, artificial plasma, etc. are statutorily free of duty under Chapter 99 of the Customs Tariff Act, 1975. In addition, Government have already exempted a number of life-saving drugs, medicines and equipment from payment of customs duty in terms of notification No. 208-Cus., dated

22.9.1981. Any other life-saving drug, medicine or equipment can also be imported free of duty provided that the Directorate-General Health Services certify in each individual case to be life-saving drug, medicine or equipment.

As a part of the Budget proposals for 1987-88, spare parts and accessories of life-saving equipment are also permitted to be imported free of duty.

Whenever any additional life-saving drug, medicine and equipment are recommended by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare or Directorate-General Health Services, these are being exempted from customs duty.

Withdrawal of customs duty concession on white cement

3092. SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN RAMJIBHAI MAVANI : Will the Minister of FINANCE pleased to be state :

(a) whether Government have withdrawn the concessions on customs duty on white cement;

(b) if so, when and the reasons therefor;

(c) the rates of customs duty on other cements;

(d) whether Government propose to continue the concessional customs duty on grey cement; and

(e) whether Government propose to withdraw the concessions in view of comfortable production position of cement in India ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). The concessional rate of customs duty on white cement was withdrawn on 23rd August, 1985 for affording protection to the local industry.

(c) to (e). All sorts of cement now attract customs duty at the effective rate of 60 per cent (basic) plus 40 per cent (auxiliary) plus additional duty equivalent to central excise duty leviable on such

cement. There is no proposal to enhance the basic duty of customs to the statutory level of 100 per cent as the present level of duty is considered adequate to protect the local industry.

Personal Insurance social security scheme

3093. SHRI H. B. PATIL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have sought information regarding the number of districts, State-wise, which have been covered by the personal insurance social security scheme for poor families since its inception;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details regarding the names of

the new districts in each State which are proposed to be covered under this scheme during the current financial year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). The Personal Accident Insurance social Security Scheme for poor families has so far been extended, in phases, to 194 districts in the country, mentioned in the Statement, given below, since its inception on 15th August, 1985.

(c) The question of extending the Scheme to the uncovered districts in the country is kept under continual review and further action in this regard can be taken only after considering all relevant factors including consultations with the State Governments.

Statement

List of 194 Districts in the country where the personal Accident Insurance Social Security Scheme for poor Families has been implemented since its introduction on 15th August, 1985.

Sl. No.	State/U. T.	Districts
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh (14)	1. Anantapur 2. Chittoor 3. East Godavari 4. Guntur 5. Karim Nagar 6. Mahbubnagar 7. Visakhapatnam 8. Cuddapah 9. Kurnool 10. Nalgonda 11. Prakasam 12. Warangal 13. West Godavari 14. Sri Kakulam
2.	Assam (2)	1. Kokrajhar 2. Nagaon
3.	Bihar (19)	1. Aurangabad 2. Bhojpur 3. Darbhanga 4. Deogarh 5. Nalanda 6. Palamau 7. West Champaran 8. Purnea 9. Saharsa 10. Gaya 11. Nawadah 12. Saran 13. Rohtas 14. Siwan 15. East Champaran 16. Santhal Parganas 17. Madhubani 18. Bhagalpur 19. Munger
4.	Gujarat (9)	1. Surat 2. Surendranagar 3. Ahmedabad 4. Kuchchh 5. Bharuch 6. Banaskantha 7. Jamnagar 8. Panchmahals 9. Dangs
5.	Haryana (4)	1. Mohindergarh 2. Hissar 3. Jind 4. Bhiwani

1	2	3
6. Himachal Pradesh (4)	1. Kangra 2. Simla 3. Lahaul & Spiti 4. Kinnaur	
7. Jammu & Kashmir (4)	1. Badgam 2. Ladakh 3. Kathua 4. Poonch	
8. Karnataka (10)	1. Chitradurga 2. South Canara 3. Gulbarga 4. Mysore 5. Raichur 6. Bijapur 7. Bellary 8. Dharwar 9. Bidar 10. Tumkur	
9. Kerala (7)	1. Idukki 2. Trichur 3. Trivandrum 4. Alleppey 5. Kozhikode 6. Ernakulam 7. Palghat	
10. Madhya Pradesh (14)	1. Durg 2. Guna 3. Jhabua 4. Khandwa 5. Raigarh 6. Raipur 7. Shahdol 8. Bastar 9. Mandla 10. Sagar 11. Sidhi 12. Surguja 13. Shajapur 14. Raisen	
11. Maharashtra (18)	1. Raigad 2. Ratnagiri 3. Dhule 4. Satara 5. Osmanabad 6. Beed 7. Gadchiroli 8. Bhandara 9. Yeotmal 10. Ahmednagar 11. Aurangabad 12. Chandrapur 13. Akola 14. Buldhana 15. Jalgaon 16. Latur 17. Nanded 18. Sindhurga	
12. Manipur (3)	1. Bishupur 2. Senapati (North Dist.) 3. Ukhrul	
13. Meghalaya (3)	1. West Garo Hills 2. West Khasi Hills 3. Jaintia Hills	
14. Nagaland (3)	1. Tuensang 2. Mokokchung 3. Mon	
15. Orissa (7)	1. Bolangir 2. Kalahandi 3. Koraput 4. Dhenkanal 5. Ganjam 6. Keonjhar 7. Mayurbhanj	
16. Punjab (6)	1. Sangrur 2. Ropar 3. Hoshiarpur 4. Jalandhar 5. Gurdaspur 6. Ferozepur	
17. Rajasthan (11)	1. Bharatpur 2. Jhunjhunu 3. Jaipur 4. Pali 5. Udiapur 6. Alwar 7. Banswara 8. Barmer 9. Churu 10. Jaisalmer 11. Sirohi	
18. Sikkim (3)	1. East Distt. of Sikkim 2. Gyalshing 3. Mangan	
19. Tripura (1)	1. West Tripura	
20. Uttar Pradesh (27)	1. Allahabad 2. Almorah 3. Banda 4. Basti 5. Deoria 6. Gonda 7. Gorakhpur 8. Kanpur 9. Mirzapur 10. Rae Bareilly 11. Sultanpur 12. Varanasi 13. Aligarh 14. Azamgarh 15. Barabanki 16. Jaunpur 17. Hardoi 18. Kheri 19. Moradabad 20. Faizabad 21. Hamirpur 22. Nainital 23. Pauri Garhwal 24. Pratapgarh 25. Saharanpur 26. Sitapur 27. Unnao	

1	2	3
21. West Bengal (12)	1. Burdwan 2. Cooch Behar 3. Darjeeling 4. Jalpaiguri 5. Midnapur 6. Murshidabad 7. 24-Parganas 8. Bankura 9. Birbhum 10. Purulia 11. Malda 12. North 24 Parganas	
22. Andaman & Nicobar (2)	1. Andaman 2. Nicobar	
23. Arunachal Pradesh (2)	1. Lower Subansiri 2. Tirap	
24. Chandigarh (1)	1. Chandigarh	
25. Dadra & Nagar Haveli (1)	1. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	
26. Goa, Daman & Diu (2)	1. Goa 2. Daman	
27. Lakshadweep (1)	Lakshdweep	
28. Mizoram (2)	1. Aizawal 2. Lunglee	
29. Pondicherry (1)	Pondicherry	
30. Delhi (1)	Delhi	

Cost of Radio Telescope at Khodad

3094. SHRI MULLAPPALLY
RAMACHANDRAN :
SHRI SRIKANTA DATTA
NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the total estimated cost of the Indian Radio Telescope set up at Khodad;

(b) whether the whole assemblage is to be indigenous; and

(c) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) The Giant Metre Range Telescope is estimated to cost Rs. 22.00 crores.

(b) and (c), The design of the telescope is indigenous. The project will involve a

limited extent of imported components. These include instruments such as low noise transistors, measuring equipment, fibre optic components and certain mechanical items.

Scope to Indian consultancy companies to bid in projects aided by international financial agencies

3095. SHRI JAGANNATH PAIT-
NAIK : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether India has urged the world Bank to offer concessions to Indian consultancy companies to enable them to bid successfully for projects aided by international financial agencies in developing countries; and

(b) if so, the details of the guidelines issued by the World Bank in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) and (b). India has not urged the Bank to offer concessions specifically to Indian consultancy companies, since it is against Bank policy to discriminate either for or against any single member country. It is, however, World Bank policy to encourage and foster the development of domestic consulting firms in borrower countries. The Bank encourages borrowers to employ domestic consulting firms in connection with Bank financed projects where such firms are qualified to perform the work either alone or in combination with foreign firms. The World Bank also stresses that consideration should be given to the use of qualified consultants from other developing countries which may offer some of the advantages of local firms.

**Environment protection movement
by tribals of Orissa**

3096. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is an environmental movement by the tribals against the Bauxite Project of the Bharat Aluminium Company at Gandhamardan in Orissa;

(b) if so, whether the Department of Environment has submitted a report on the subject; and

(c) if so, when will the report be placed on the Table of the House ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) Concern has been expressed both by the tribals as well as the public against implementation of the project due to apprehensions of environmental and ecological problems.

(b) and (c). A High Level Committee of Experts was constituted by the Government of India to examine the environmental aspects under the Chairmanship of Dr. B. D. Nagchaudhry. The report submitted in January, 1987 is under examination.

Board of Directors of Gramin Banks

3097. SHRI M. SUBBA REDDY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to

state the criteria for appointment of members of Board of Directors of Gramin Banks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : Apart from the Chairman who is appointed by the Central Government, the members of Boards of Directors of Gramin Banks are appointed in accordance with the provisions contained in section 9 of the Regional Rural Banks Act 1976 which provides that the Board of Directors of a Regional Rural Bank shall consist of the Chairman and the following other members namely :

- (a) not more than three directors, to be nominated by the Central Government,
- (b) not more than two directors, to be nominated by the concerned state Government; and
- (c) not more than three directors, to be nominated by the Sponsor Bank.

Two of the three directors nominated by the Central Government are officers : one each from NABARD and Reserve Bank; and the third is a non-official, preferably belonging to the local area having knowledge of agriculture, shall industry or other related fields.

Similarly, of the three directors nominated by the sponsoring bank, two are officials and the third is a non-official normally drawn from the local area.

The State Governments are generally expected to nominate two Officers from the district administration/ Directorate of Institutional Finance/District Rural Development Agency.

Minimising the delay of projects

3098. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4019 on 13 September, 1986 regarding delay in completion of projects and state :

(a) the details of the steps taken during the last two years including the current financial year for minimising delays in the execution of on going projects which are lagging behind in the transport sectors (including Railways) and the Energy Sector;

(b) whether the projects have actually been speeded up with sufficient financial allocations in each case;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and the likely date by which each one of these sanctioned and on going projects would be completed alongwith the comparative costs at the beginning and at the time of completion in each case ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be placed on the table of the House.

Funds allocated to Orissa for wild life Conservation

3099. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) details of the amount of funds allotted for wild life protection to Orissa during the Seventh Five Year Plan period; and

(b) the funds likely to be released in 1987-88 for this purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) Details of Central funds allotted to Orissa for wild life protection in the Seventh Five Year Plan period so far, are as under :

(i) Assistance for Development of Sanctuaries	Rs. 2,91,923
(ii) Project Tiger	Rs. 21,33,000
(iii) Assistance for Development of Selected Zoos	Rs. 5,60,000

(iv) Assistance for Captive Breeding and Rehabilitation of Endangered Species

Rs. 1,75,000

Rs. 31,59,923

(b) Since the allocation of Central assistance is not made state-wise, it is not possible to indicate the likely funds to be released to Orissa in 1987-88.

Removal of poverty through social forestry

3100. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA : Will the MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) steps proposed to remove poverty through social forestry scheme in the backward and adivasi areas;

(b) the names of the States identified for the purpose;

(c) the names of the States where social forestry programmes have been implemented for removal of poverty; and

(d) the details of the achievements made in this regard so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) to (c). Social forestry programmes are being linked with poverty alleviation programmes, particularly NREP/RLEGP. The Government proposes to give small farmers and landless persons a vested interest in the growing and protection of trees, so that economic benefits go to the rural poor. The State Governments have been requested to implement schemes like the Decentralised Nurseries Scheme and the Tree Patta Scheme, with particular reference to the backward areas and SCs/STs. Such programmes are under implementation generally in all the States.

(d) The employment generated under NREP/RLEGP, including social forestry, in 1986-87, as reported so far by the States, is as follows :

NREP : 301.28 million mandays
RLEGP : 179.36 million mandays

ISC Conference at Bangalore

3101. SHRI SRIKANTA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the various issues discussed in the Indian Science Congress Conference held at Bangalore in January, 1987; and

(b) the conclusions on these issues ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) the focal theme for the 74th Session of the Indian Science Congress held at Bangalore in January, 1987 was "Resources and human well-being—Inputs from Science and Technology." The following issues relating to the focal theme were discussed during the session :

1. The concept of resources
2. Availability of resources
3. Basic needs vis-a-vis population growth
4. Factors affecting resources.

(b) The final recommendations of the 74th Session of the Indian Science Congress are yet to be drawn up and submitted to the Government.

Authorised capital of United Industrial Bank Ltd., Calcutta

3102. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the United Industrial Bank Ltd., Calcutta has sought approval of the Reserve Bank of India for increasing its authorised capital from Rs. 5 lakh to Rs. 5 crores;

(b) if so, the stage at which the matter stands at present and how long will it take the R. B. I. to take a decision on the proposal;

(c) whether there has been an agreement between UIB management and West Bengal Government regarding the former being made the 'Principal' banker for the latter; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by Government for early clearance of the proposal ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that the United Industrial Bank Ltd., Calcutta had sought its approval for increasing Bank's share capital. According to RBI, its approval is not required by banks for increasing the share capital. RBI has suitably advised the United Industrial Bank Ltd.

(c) and (d). The RBI has reported that the United Industrial Bank Ltd. has denied that there had been an agreement between its management and the West Bengal Government about that Bank being made the principal banker for the State Government of West Bengal.

Harnessing energy from sea waves

3103. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to State :

(a) whether any programme has been chalked out to impart training to staff in the harnessing of energy from sea waves;

(b) whether any University in Orissa has approached for starting such a course; and

(c) if so, Government's reaction thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) The Indian Institute of Technology, Madras has been working in this area and has made significant progress in harnessing wave energy. A Project Report for a prototype plant is being prepared by this Institute for sea

experiments. The question of imparting training for staff will arise only after the technology gets fully established.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Duping of banks by employees

3104. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether in spite of the duping of the banks through clearing houses by its employees, no foolproof system has been devised to totally check the duping of the banks;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the number of banks duped of their fund by their employees during the last year, with details ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). Reserve Bank of India has reported that cases of fraud as reported by public sector banks include, inter alia, misfeasance, embezzlements, misappropriation of funds, conversion of property, cheating, shortages, irregularities, misrepresentation, criminal breach of trust, manipulation of books of accounts or through fictitious accounts, fraudulent encashment/alteration of instruments like cheques, drafts and bill of exchange, unauthorised handling of securities charged to the bank, credit facilities extended for reward or for illegal gratification, irregularities in foreign exchange transactions as also duping of banks through clearing houses by its employees etc.

Reserve Bank of India has further reported that by and large, frauds have occurred in banks not on account of lacunae in the systems and procedures but owing to non-observance of the prescribed procedures and safeguards. Banks are taking steps to strengthen the control mechanism, including the internal audit/inspection machinery and to make them effective so as to eliminate the scope for frauds and malpractices. The RBI have also issued circulars giving comprehensive guidelines in the matter.

(c) Reserve Bank of India has reported that information/data regarding the number of banks duped of their funds by their employees during the last 12 years is not available with them. However, information regarding the total number of cases of frauds perpetrated in 28 Public Sector Banks in India and the amounts involved therein for the years 1979 to 1986, irrespective of the dates of occurrence, as reported by them to RBI, is given below :

Year	No. of frauds	Amount involved (Amount in crores of rupees)
1979	1400	15.15
1980	1594	8.41
1981	1891	20.34
1982	2065	20.64
1983	2360	29.75
1984	2410	45.18
1985	2157	53.49
1986	1822	44.42

(Data provisional)

Manufacturing of electronic watches

3105. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a great difference in prices of mechanical and electronic watches;

(b) whether the high price difference has resulted in smuggling of digital watches; and

(c) if so, what measures Government have taken or propose to take for the production of low cost electronic watches indigenously for mass sale ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) Mechanical watches are available at a price of about Rs. 150/- and above and Electronic watches are available for Rs. 45/- and above.

(b) It has come to the notice of Government that, to some extent, smuggling of electronic watches, particularly of cheap digital electronic watches, is taking place.

(c) As a part of Integrated Policy Measures on Electronics, announced in the statement made by the Minister of State (S&T) in Parliament, on 21-3-1985 :

(i) Semiconductor Complex Ltd (SCL) have been allowed to manufacture and sell low cost Digital Electronic Watches (DEW) modules to DEW assemblers, both in the State public sector and small scale units, as well as other units engaged in the manufacture of mechanical watches, hand-crafts, etc.

(ii) The small scale units have been permitted to sell low cost NEW or other DEW module based products directly in the market. If the demand out-strips the capacity of SCL, a second unit in the private sector will be permitted to manufacture these modules.

Investments by U.T.I.

3106. SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount added by the Unit Trust of India to its investible funds in 1984, 1985 and 1986;

(b) the manner in which the Unit Trust of India propose to invest huge financial resources at its disposal;

(c) whether appreciation in market value of investment by the U. T. I. has tended to decline with larger investments in fixed interest securities and rising investible funds; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken by U. T. I. to utilise large resources at its disposal and earlier surplus in various directions to make its investment more profitable ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND

NATURAL GAS AND MINSTER OF
STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF
FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a)
The amount added by the U. T. I. to its investible funds during the last 3 years is given below :

	(Rs. in crores)
1983-84	391.09
1984-85	948.28
1985-86	1008.73

(b) The investible funds of the U. T. I. are invested in equity shares, preference shares, debentures/Term loans sanctioned with other All India Financial Institutions, Government securities, Bills re-discounting scheme with Commercial Banks, etc.

(c) The schemes offered by the UTI have different objectives and therefore, the investible funds are deployed in fixed interest bearing securities, Government securities, bills re-discounting scheme with Commercial Banks, equity shares etc. Therefore, in respect of certain investments there is little or no scope for appreciation of capital. As regards, the market value of the equity portfolio of the UTI it will vary according to the fluctuations in prices of shares

(d) Does not arise in view of answer to (c) above.

Location of Nuclear power plants

3107. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have made efforts for pollution free energy generation keeping in view the depletion of fossil fuels;

(b) whether some areas in the country have been identified as isolated land areas where growth of inhabitation may be restricted and which may be suitable for location of nuclear power plants; and

(c) if so, the details in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUC-

TION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) Keeping in view depletion of fossil fuel resources, Government is continuing its efforts to develop alternate sources of energy with minimal pollution of environment.

(b) and (c). Apart from population density and distance from highly populated areas, other important criteria for locating nuclear power stations include site geology, hydrology, water availability, seismic conditions, impact on forest land, distance from load centres and transportation problems.

Working of Various Projects

3108. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : Will the Minister of PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of projects of the Seventh Plan which are progressing according to schedule or ahead of schedule or behind schedule;

(b) the projects which are coming up according to original cost estimates;

(c) the projects where the original cost estimates are likely to exceed with details of cost escalation, project-wise; and

(d) the projects likely to be set up with a cost lower than the estimated cost with project-wise details ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) As per the information available with the Ministry of Programme Implementation upto December 31st, 1986), 31 Central projects costing Rs. 20 crores and above have been approved during the seventh Plan period. 23 projects are reported to be progressing according to schedule, 7 are behind schedule (including 4 in the railway sector, which have not been provided with funds) and one ahead of schedule.

(b) to (d). The details are given in the statements I, II and III below.

Statement-I

Projects which are coming up according to Original Cost Estimates

Sl. No.	Name of Project
1.	Augmentation of Computer Facilities
2.	Captive Power & Combined Cycle
3.	Nylon Plant (PCL)
4.	Sonepur Bazari (ECL) "
5.	400 KV Tr. Lines St. II (NCL)
6.	Captive Power Station (BCCL)
7.	Captive Power Station (CCL)
8.	Kalidashpur UG (ECL)
9.	Captive Power (ECL)
10.	Central WK. Sh. Chanderpur (WCL)
11.	Captive Power (Bhantinda)
12.	Captive Power Panipat (NFL)
13.	Kahalgau STPP St. I (NTPC)
14.	Captive Power Plant 30 MW Bombay
15.	Early Prodn. System at Poona (ONGC)
16.	Acquisition of 6 Nos. Dev. Drilling (ONGC)
17.	Ethane-Propane Recovery Plant Uran MTRA (ONGC)
18.	South Basin Field Dev. Ph. II
19.	Gas Sweetening Plant Ph. II
20.	Bombay High South Development
21.	Acquisition of 10 replacement rigs.
22.	Satna-Rewa New line
23.	Guna-Etawah New line
24.	Doubling of Tandur-Malkhaid Rd.
25.	Kumedpur-New Jalpaiguri
26.	Expansion of Capacity H. P. F.
27.	Heavy Water Project Hazira.

Statement-II

Names of Projects with their estimated cost escalation

Name of Project	Estimated cost escalation (Rs. crores)
<i>Coal</i>	
1. Khadia OC (NCL)	21.16
<i>Power</i>	
2. Maithan Gas Turbine (DVC)	13.94
<i>Petroleum & Natural Gas</i>	
3. Regional Computers 5 Nos. (ONGC)	2.17

Statement-III

Project with cost lower than estimated

Project	Estimated reduction in cost (Rs. crores)
<i>Department of Civil Aviation</i>	
Acquisition of 48 Helicopters (HCL)	44.68

E. C. I. L. inspection system to detect plastic weapons

3109. SHRIMATI D. K. BHANDARI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state .

(a) whether E. C. I. L. has invented some inspection system to detect plastic weapons;

(b) if so, details thereof:

(c) whether it is better than existing X-ray system;

(d) whether any foreign consultancy is involved in the development of this new system;

(e) if so, details thereof with total cost of this system;

(f) whether this system would available to Government Hospitals; and

(g) if so, the period by which it is proposed to be made available in the hospitals ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) and (b). ECIL has not invented any inspection system to detect plastic weapons. However, ECIL's latest model of X-ray Baggage Inspection System is capable of detecting G-lock 17 Plastic Gun hidden in baggages.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e). ECIL is manufacturing these systems with technical assistance from M/s Siemens of West Germany. The baggage inspection system cost between Rs. 10 lakhs to Rs. 20 lakhs.

(f) and (g). These systems will be available for any organisation including Government Hospitals. ECIL will be able to deliver the system within 6 months from the date of placement of an order.

Deputation on foreign assignment

3110. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of persons deputed on foreign assignment during 1985;

(b) the number among them who are or were Government servants;

(c) break-up of the assignees country of assignment-wise, field of specialisation-wise and state of origin-wise;

(d) whether the department publishes complete list of such persons every year; and

(e) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC

GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b). 472 were permitted to take up foreign assignment. Of these, 403 were Government employees.

(c) Two statements I and II indicating country-wise and category-wise lists of persons deputed under Bilateral and Indian

Technical and Economic Co-Operation (ITEC) Programme are given below. Another statement-III indicating organisation-wise break-up to various UN Organisations is also given below. State-wise information is not maintained.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) It is not considered necessary to publish such lists.

Statement-I

Country-wise/category-wise statement showing break-up of experts selected under bilateral assignments during 1.1.1985 to 31.12.1985

Sl. No.	Country	Doctors	Nurses and other para-medical staff	Professors/Teachers/Education Officers	Engineers, Architects & Geologists & other tech. experts	Financial experts Accountants etc.	Economists & Statisticians	Miso. ex-perts	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Algeria	1	...	3	7	...	...	...	11
2.	Bangkok	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
3.	Bhutan	...	...	...	22	1	...	2	25
4.	Ethiopia	3	...	14	...	...	1	3	21
5.	Iran	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	44
6.	Iraq	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	14
7.	Kenya	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
8.	Libya	131	9	28	4	...	...	...	172
9.	Maldives	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	2
10.	Malaysia	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
11.	Mauritius	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2
12.	Nepal	...	...	8	3	...	...	...	11

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
13.	Nigeria	...	...	4	4	...	..	...	8
14.	Oman	31	1	1	1	...	...	...	34
15.	P.D.R.Y.	6	...	5	...	...	...	...	11
16.	Singapore	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
17.	Saudi Arabia	9	1	...	...	...	...	3	13
18.	Tanzania	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
19.	Trinidad	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
20.	Y.A.R.	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	3
21.	Zambia	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Total		227	11	86	44	1	1	9	379

Statement-II

Country-wise/category-wise statement showing break-up of experts selected under ITEC assignments from 1.1.1985 to 31.12.1985

Sl. No.	Country	Doctors	Nurses and other para-medical staff	Professors/Teachers/Education Officers	Engineers, Architects Geologists & other Tech. staff	Financial experts, Accountants, etc.	Economists and Statisticians	Misc. experts	Total
1.	Afghanistan	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
2.	Ethiopia	1	...	...	1	...	1	2	5
3.	Fiji	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2
4.	Indonesia	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
5.	Jakarta	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
6.	Maldives	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	4
7.	Mauritius	...	...	7	4	...	...	1	12
8.	PDRY	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4
9.	Senegal	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
10.	Soloman	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
11.	Somalia	...	...	2	1	...	...	2	5
12.	Tanzania	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2
13.	Vietnam	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
14.	Y.A.R.	...	...	...	4	1	...	2	7
15.	Zanzibar	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	4
Total		3	1	14	19	1	1	14	53

Statement-III

Organisation-wise break-up of the persons deputed to various United Nations organisations during 1985

Sl. No.	Organisation	No. of Persons
1.	United Nations Development Programme.	3
2.	Commonwealth Fund for Technical Cooperation	5
3.	E.S.C.A.P. (Economic & Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific.)	2
4.	World Bank	6
5.	Asian Development Bank	3
6.	International Labour Organisation	6
7.	Food and Agricultural Organisation	5
8.	United Nations Industrial Development Organisation	4
9.	World Health Organisation	2
10.	International Monetary Fund	1
11.	I.F.A.D. (International Fund for Agricultural Development)	2
12.	ITC/UNCTD/GATT	1
Total :		40

Import duty on Gift Parcels

3111. SHRI K. S. RAO : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state ;

(a) whether Government have totally exempted import duty on Gift Parcels coming from abroad;

(b) if so, the upper value limit fixed;

(c) whether Government propose to extend this duty free concession to small value trade samples received from abroad; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). Bonafide gifts excluding alcoholic drinks, not exceeding Rs. 200/- in value imported by post or as air-freight are free of import duty.

(c) and (d). Two units each of bonafide commercial samples or prototypes of goods up to a value of Rs. 200/- when imported into India by post or by air by manufacturers of export goods are exempt from the import duty. Further, commercial samples up to Rs. 1000/- in value, imported as personal baggage by bonafide commercial travellers or by post or air and prototypes of engineering goods up to Rs. 1000/- in value imported for executing or for securing export orders are exempt from duty subject to certain specified conditions. Prototypes of engineering goods exceeding Rs. 1000/- in value are permitted on re-export basis.

International Cosmonauts Training Centre

3112. SHRIMATI MADHUREE SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Soviet proposal for setting up an International Cosmonaut Training Centre in India had been considered; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) and (b). The Soviet interest in establishing an International Space Centre in

India was announced during the visit of the General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union to India during November, 1986. However, no detailed proposal is available.

Steps to curtail growth of deficit financing, indirect taxes and money circulation

3113. SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the growth rate of budgetary deficit, indirect taxes and money circulation during 1960-70, 1970-80 and after 1980 year-wise;

(b) whether these factors are inter-alia responsible for rise in prices; and

(c) if so, steps so far taken to curtail growth of deficit financing, indirect taxes and money circulation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) A Statement giving the required information is given below.

(b) and (c). It is not feasible to Precisely estimate the inflationary impact of budgetary deficit, indirect taxes and money supply. The recent monetary, fiscal and price trends have been analysed in detail in the Economic Survey 1986-87 presented to the Parliament on February 24, 1987. It has been decided that the Centre's deficit in the Budget Estimates for 1987-88 (Rs. 5,688 crores), which is much lower than the revised estimates for the current year (Rs. 8,285 crores), shall not be exceeded. For this purpose, among other measures, a cabinet Committee on Expenditure is being constituted.

Statement

	Annual Growth Rates (In percentages)		Budgetary Deficit (Centre and States) (Rs. crores)
	Money Supply (M3)*	Indirect Taxes (Centre, States and UTs)	
<i>Annual Average</i>			
1961-62 to 1970-71	10.7	14.7	215
1971-72 to 1980-81	17.6	16.0	1,113
<i>Annual</i>			
1980-81	18.1	13.6	3,451
1981-82	12.5	20.7	2,519
1982-83	16.1	13.7	2,349
1983-84	18.1	17.0	2,135
1984-85	18.9	14.5	5,105
1985-86	15.9	19.9 (RE)	3,161

*Based on March 31 data.

**Banks authorised to accept payments
on behalf of U.T.I.**

3114. SHRI N. DENNIS : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Madras branch of Unit Trust of India has adopted Canara Bank for accepting payments on their behalf; and

(b) the details of other banks which have been authorised to accept payments from public in other parts of country on behalf of Unit Trust of India ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In respect of the main scheme of the Trust viz. Unit Scheme, 1964, applications for purchase of units can be tendered at all the branches of the State Bank of India and its subsidiaries, the Nationalised banks, most of the foreign banks and leading post offices in India. For the Unit Linked Insurance Plan, UTI has made arrangements for receiving payments with the following banks :

Western Zone : At all branches of
Bank of Baroda

Southern Zone : At all branches of
Canara Bank

Northern Zone : At all branches of
Punjab National Bank

Eastern Zone : At all branches of
United Commercial
Bank.

For the various closed-ended schemes of the Unit Trust of or which sales are open for a limited number of days only, the Trust has been appointing banks on a regional basis. The banks covered under this category are Central Bank of India, Canara Bank, Punjab National Bank and United Commercial Bank.

**Payment of arrears of Fourth Pay
Commission recommendation**

3115. SHRI RAM DHAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a proposal to pay arrears of pay on account of implementation of Fourth Pay Commission's recommendations in instalments is under the consideration of Government to reduce Income Tax burden on the officers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) when will the arrears be finally paid to them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B. K. GADHVI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The arrears due to Group 'B', 'C', & 'D' employees have already been paid. Orders regarding revision of pay scales of Group 'A' officers have now been issued and arrears to these officers would be paid by the administrative authorities concerned shortly.

**Loans under S. E. P. U. P. in
Andhra Pradesh**

3116. SHRI S. PALAKONDRA-YUDU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of unemployed youths benefited under the Self Employment Programme for Urban Poor (SEPUP) in Andhra Pradesh in 1986 and 1987 (till date);

(b) the amount distributed among the candidates under this scheme, district wise; and

(c) the total number of applications received and the number of applications cleared in Andhra Pradesh ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI

JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c). Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that the provisional data available with them for 80 out of 102 Centres in the State of Andhra Pradesh indicates that out of 76,339 applications received under Self-Employment Programme for Urban Poor (SEPUP), 12,675 applications were sanctioned till 31st December, 1986. The complete picture regarding receipt of the applications, amount sanctioned and disbursed would emerge only after the data for the full financial year becomes available.

Nuclear power plants in the country

3117. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number and details of proposals pending clearance for setting up nuclear power plants in the country;

(b) the arrangements made for the fuel to run the existing power plants and the new power plants; and

(c) whether there is any proposal to set up a nuclear power plant in Orissa, if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL):

(a) At present there are three atomic power stations in operation at Tarapur (2×160 MWe), Rawatbhata (2×220 MWe) and Kalpakhem (2×235 MWe). Four more are under construction at Narora (2×235 MWe), Kakrapar (2×235 MWe), Rawatbhata as expansion (2×235 MWe) and Kaiga (2×235 MWe).

(b) The existing capacity of the Nuclear Fuel Complex at Hyderabad is adequate to meet the fuel requirements of the operating nuclear power stations. The capacity of the Nuclear Fuel Complex is being augmented to provide for the future fuel requirements.

(c) The Site Selection Committee set up by the Department of Atomic Energy for selection of sites for location of future

Atomic Power Stations in the Eastern Electricity Region, of which Orissa is a constituent State, has submitted its report. The report is under consideration of Government.

[Translation]

Sub-committee for hill areas

3118. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether any sub-committee has been constituted under the cell for hill areas of Planning Commission;

(b) if so, when this committee was constituted and the composition thereof;

(c) whether Government have received any representation from people of hill areas of Uttar Pradesh about the composition of this sub-Committee; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) Yes, Sir. Four area sub-Committees were set up to review the performance of Hill Areas Development Programme.

(b) A copy of the Office Memorandum dated 4.9.1986 giving the requisite information is laid on the Table of the House.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4096/87.]

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

Repercussion on hardening of yen on Indian Economy

3119. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether India will be losing Rs. 3.2 billion annually as a result of the fall in the value of rupee vis-a-vis Japanese Yen;

(b) whether at the joint meeting of the Indo-Japan Business Cooperation Committee, both the Indian and the Japanese sides have shown great concern over the widespread repercussion on the hardening of Yen on the Indian economy;

(c) if so, whether a number of suggestions were made in this regard in the meeting;

(d) if so, the decisions and recommendations made in the meeting and outcome thereof; and

(e) to what extent the decisions will help India ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) The exchange rate of the rupee is fixed with reference to the value of a basket of currencies, mainly of countries which are India's major trading partners. The exchange rates between the rupee and other currencies move upward or downward depending upon the fluctuations in the value of these currencies. In a regime of floating exchange rates, it is neither possible nor appropriate to make a forecast of any loss or gain to the country from trade/financial transactions.

(b) to (c). Government's attention has been drawn to the news item in the press in regard to the views expressed at the meeting of the Indo-Japan Business Committee held in New Delhi under the auspices of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry in December, 1986. A number of suggestions were made in the meeting to offset the burden on Indian industry by the appreciation of the Yen. These would have to be implemented by the Indian and Japanese collaborators and Business partners.

Proposal to lower age-limit for certain UPSC examinations

3120. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to lower the age limit for certain UPSC examinations from 28 to 26 years;

(b) if so, the names of those examinations and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether students have opposed the move; and

(d) if so, the reaction thereto and the decision taken in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Effective from examinations to be held in 1987 and thereafter, the upper age limit has been reduced for Civil Services Examination, Indian Forest Service Examination and Indian Economic Service/Indian Statistical Service Examination from 28 to 26 years. The main reason for reducing the upper age limit in-respect of these Examinations is to recruit young men and women to train and mould them to suit the behaviour and skills required of the Civil Services, thereby making administration more efficient.

(c) and (d). Some representations were received to restore the upper age limit to 28 years. Although the decision to reduce this upper age limit was to be made applicable for the Examinations to be held in 1985 onwards, as a result of the representations it was decided to restore the same to 28 years for these Examinations held in 1985 and 1986.

Migration of students abroad

3121. PROF. RAMKRISHNA MORE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the estimated number of graduates who pass out annually from medical colleges, engineering colleges and other technical institutions in the country; and

(b) what percentage out of them migrate to foreign countries to seek better prospects after getting education in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUC-

TION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) :

(a) and (b). The annual out-turn in Engineering, Technology and Medicine at the first degree level is about thirty two thousand (32,000). It has not been possible to maintain a list of these personnel going abroad; hence percentage of these personnel going to foreign countries is not available.

[Translation]

Impact of five day week on work done

3122. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the impact of five day week on quantum of work done in 1986 in comparison to that in 1982 has been assessed; and

(b) if so, details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Welfare of socially and educationally backward classes

3123. SHRI UTTAM RATHOD : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the steps Government propose to take to bring socially and educationally backward classes at par with other communities; and

(b) the amount incurred by Union Government for the development of these communities during the last three years ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) Special

attention is paid to this section of the community for their advancement by the concerned State Governments.

(b) Provisions have been made by some State Governments in this connection and these are discussed during plan discussions by the Central Government. Separate figures of expenditure on them by Central Government are not available.

Issue of equity shares by Hindustan Organic Chemicals Limited

3124. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd. proposes to enter the capital market with public issue of equity shares for a new project;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any other public undertaking has also been allowed to offer public issues of equity; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) and (b). There is no proposal for Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd. to enter the capital market with a public issue of equity shares. Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd. holds 51 per cent of Hindustan Fluorocarbons Limited. 11 per cent is held by Andhra Pradesh Industrial Development Corpn. Ltd. Hindustan Fluorocarbons Limited have entered the capital market with a public issue of Rs. 396 lakhs for the balance of 38 per cent.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Account for movable and Immovable properties of Ministers

3125. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the first workshop of political executives and administrators has presented its report to Government.

(b) whether the workshop has recommended that a Minister should be asked to submit a regular account of his movable and immovable properties as well as that of his close relatives and that this statement be widely publicised; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) No, Sir. No such report was required to be presented to Government.

(b) During the discussion at the first workshop held at the Administrative Staff College of India from 1-6 September, 1986, a suggestion was made that Ministers should be asked to submit a regular account of their movable and immovable properties as well as that of their close relatives and that these statements should be widely published.

(c) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

Rate of inflation in major cities

3127. DR. DATTA SAMANT : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the rate of inflation in four major cities, namely, Delhi, Calcutta, Bombay and Madras in 1986;

(b) whether this rate was abnormally higher than that in 1985; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE. (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) to (c). The rates of inflation during 1985 and 1986 in

terms of Consumer Price Index for Industrial Workers (CPI) (1960=100) for the cities of Delhi, Calcutta, Bombay and Madras are indicated below :

Per cent variation over 12-months

	(December to December)	
	1985	1986
Delhi	9.0	9.0
Calcutta	8.0	11.4
Bombay	7.5	10.6
Madras	9.8	6.9
All India	7.1	9.3

The higher increase in the CPI during 1986 was due to higher increase in prices of certain items like oils and fats, fruits and vegetables and tea whose production had suffered due to adverse weather and some articles of personal care and housing.

[Translation]

Loans under I. R. D. P. in Uttar Pradesh

3128. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the number of persons in Uttar Pradesh who were advanced loans by the nationalised banks under Integrated Rural Development Programme during the years 1983-84, 1984-85, 1985-86 and 1986-87 (so far), year-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : According to the details available, the number of families assisted in Uttar Pradesh under the Integrated Rural Development Programme during the last four years are as under :

Year	No. of families assisted
1983-84	6,43,272
1984-85	6,94,951
1985-86	5,80,802
1986-87	3,93,313

(Upto December, 1986)

[English]

**Per capita income investment
in Andhra Pradesh**

3129. SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) the per capita income and investment in Andhra Pradesh during 1985-86; and

(b) how did it compare with per-capita income and per capita investment in other States ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) The Central Statistical Organisation (CSO) maintains estimates of Net State Domestic Product (State Income) and the per capita income as compiled by the respective State Governments at current and constant (1970-71) prices. The estimates of State Income and per capita Income in respect of Andhra Pradesh for the year 1985-86 are not yet available. Per capita Investment figures for Andhra Pradesh during 1985-86 are not available.

(b) Since Statewise per capita income and investment figures for 1985-86 are not available, comparison between the States in this respect cannot be made.

[Translation]

**Juvenile delinquents in Bal Kalyan
Kendras**

3130. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR :
SHRI SARFARAZ AHMAD :

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the juvenile delinquents undergoing sentences in various jails in the country have been released or are to be released for being sent to the Bal Kalyan Kendras;

(b) if so, the reasons for this decision;

(c) whether Government have ensured that these children will be afforded congenial conditions in Bal Kalyan Kendras so as to inspire them to reform and channelise their

energies in constructive activities and will be detracted from contacts with crimes and criminals;

(d) whether Government have also taken not of poor conditions of the Bal Kalyan Kendras; and

(e) if so, the remedial steps taken or being taken to bring about necessary improvement in these Kendras ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) Yes, Sir. State Governments have been requested to transfer juvenile delinquents lodged in jails to Childrens' Homes.

(b) In the Conference of the State Welfare Ministers held on 21st January, 1987, to consider action to be taken for creating the minimum infrastructure necessary for enforcement of the Juvenile Justice Act, 1986, it was agreed that children lodged in jails for want of separate and adequate institutional facilities would be transferred to the Children Homes. The Juvenile Justice Act when enforced will replace the Children Acts as existing in various States. It provides that no child under any circumstance will be lodged in a jail or police lock up.

(c) to (e). A draft of model rules under the new Act has been prepared and circulated among all the States and Union Territories to draw up a blue-print for the upgradation/creation of the infrastructure in keeping with the requirements of the Act. In addition, a scheme for the prevention and control of Juvenile social maladjustment has been included under the Seventh Five Year plan, as a centrally sponsored scheme, to supplement States and Union Territories efforts to create/ upgrade/ the infrastructure required for the enforcement of the Juvenile Justice Act, 1986.

[English]

**Loans to unemployed persons in
Bihar**

3131. DR. G. S. RAJHANS : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of unemployed persons to whom loans have been given by the banks in Bihar during 1985-86 and so far during the current financial year;

(b) whether some of the applications have been turned down without adequate reasons; and

(c) if so, action taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) Presumably, the Hon'ble Member is referring to the Scheme for providing Self-Employment to the Educated Unemployed Youths (SEEUY) which was introduced in the year 1983-84. Under the Scheme during 1985-86, banks have sanctioned 26,976 cases involving a credit of Rs. 50.55 crores in Bihar. The progress for the year 1986-87 will be known only after the end of the financial year.

(b) and (c). Applications received under the Self-Employment Scheme for Educated Unemployed Youths (SEEUY) are required to be initially scrutinised by District Industries Centres (DIC) Task Force in each District and the eligible applications are sent to the bank branches for their appraisal and sanction. The banks sanction only those cases which are found to be economically viable and technically feasible after per-san-

tion appraisal. The cases which are rejected by banks are to be returned to DICs indicating precise reasons for such rejections. However, whenever any specific complaints regarding rejection/non-sanctioning of loans are referred to Government/ Reserve Bank of India, these are taken up with the concerned bank for remedial measures.

Decline in per capita income in agriculture sector

3132. SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the per capita income in the agriculture sector has declined steeply when compared to average per capita income in the industrial sector; and

(b) the average per capita income in these two sectors in the year 1950 and 1985-86 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) and (b). Per capita income in the agriculture sector and industrial (manufacturing) sector computed as net domestic product of the sector divided by total population of the country for the years 1950-51 and 1985-86 both at current and constant (1970-71) prices is as under :

(Rupees)

Year	at current prices		at constant prices (1970-71)	
	Agriculture Sector	Industrial Sector	Agriculture Sector	Industrial Sector
1950-51	133	41	275	47
1985-86	805	427	284	123

The increase in per capita income in agriculture has been lower than that of the industrial sector as the share of the agricultural income has been declining over time which is the main feature of any developing economy.

Deputation of employees of nationalised banks to Ministry of Finance

3133. SHRI BANWARI LAL BAIRWA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether employees of nationalised banks and other financial institutions have been taken on deputation by the Ministry of Finance (Banking Division);

(b) if so, the number of employees and the names of institutions from which employees have been deputed to Banking Division; and

(c) the policy of Union Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). There are no employees of public sector banks/financial institutions on regular deputation to the Banking Division. However, one Cell of two State Bank Officers and one Stenographer is located in the premises of the Division to assist Government Directors in the technical scrutiny of credit proposals at Board level.

(c) There is no policy of the Government to take employees of banks/ financial institutions on regular deputation to the Ministry of Finance (Banking Division). However, services of a few employees of the nationalised banks/financial institutions are availed of by the Division from time to time to meet specific requirements such as assisting in the disposal of customer, grievances, sudden increases in work etc.

Reservations for persons living below poverty line

3134. SHRIMATI N. P. JHANSI LAKSHMI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to introduce reservation in Government jobs for those who are below the poverty line;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGLI) : (a) to (c). No such proposal is under consideration of the

Government. There may be constitutional and administrative problems in introducing such reservation.

Changes in excise and customs duty after the budget

3135. SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS :

SHRIMATI GEETA

MUKHERJEE :

DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR

TRIPATHI :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of times the rates of customs and excise duties have been revised after the budget for 1986-87;

(b) the dates on which these changes were made;

(c) the commodities which were covered by the changes in rates of excise and customs duties; and

(d) the expected revenue effects of these changes over the remaining part of the current year and for a full financial year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) After the presentation of Central Budget, 1986-87, on 28.2.1986, 678 notifications (309 relating to central excise and 369 to customs duty) were issued upto the end of February, 1987.

(b) to (d). Copies of exemption notifications, together with explanatory memoranda indicating the estimated revenue implications, are laid on the Table of the House from time to time. The total revenue effect of these notifications is a gain of Rs. 537.39 crores and a loss of Rs. 883.89 crores in a full financial year and a gain of Rs. 187.67 crores and a loss of Rs. 594.85 crores during the remaining part of the financial year 1986-87.

Rehabilitation packages for sick industrial units

3136. SHRI Y. S. MAHAJAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken a policy decision to chalk out rehabilitation packages for sick industrial units in the large and medium scale sectors;

(b) if so, the details of these rehabilitation packages and how these are proposed to be implemented;

(c) the role of financial institutions in the rehabilitation of sick industrial units; and

(d) the measures proposed to be taken to prevent the growth of sickness in healthy units ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c). The rehabilitation packages for potentially viable sick industrial units are drawn up by term lending institutions/banks in consultation with other agencies involved on a case to case basis. The reliefs and concessions under these rehabilitation packages may include, *inter alia*, deferment of recovery of past dues, charging concessional rate of interest, conversion of a portion of overdue interest into equity, conversion of irregular portion of working capital into term loan, reduction of margin, waiver of interest, etc.

(d) The Reserve Bank of India have emphasised on the banks for detection of sickness at the incipient stage. Under the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985 responsibility has been cast upon the managements of the sick units to report sickness to BIFR within a time frame. RBI have also introduced a uniform Health Code System for banks for Categorisation of borrowal accounts according to their health/quality. This measure is expected to lead to better monitoring of accounts to enable the banks to take corrective measures in time for checking sickness.

Raids on business premises in Uttar Pradesh

3137. SHRI SHIVENDRA BAHADUR SINGH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of searches conducted in Uttar Pradesh by the Income-tax Department During the year 1986;

(b) the value of unaccounted assets such as, cash, jewellery and other items seized during these searches; and

(c) the further action taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Uniformity in bank charges

3138. SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether different nationalised banks charge different bank charges for clearing cheques; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to prescribe uniform bank charges for all nationalised banks ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that the schedule of service charges is prescribed by each bank. However, for the sake of uniformity, the Public Sector Banks, as per the mutual understanding, have adopted a uniform schedule of service charges including charges for clearance of outstation cheques.

Rise in administered prices

3139. SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the rise in the administered prices in the year 1986 has made many public sector undertakings of the State Governments non-viable; and

(b) if so, reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF

STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE
(SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Levy of cess to boost R&D in
industrial sector

3140. SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY :
DR. T. KALPANA DEVI :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased
to state :

(a) whether Government propose to levy
a cess on the ex-factory value of output of
every industrial unit in the country in order
to boost research and development and
sponsorship research in the industrial sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government propose to pro-
vide encouragement and incentives for
indigenous research and development
in the industrial field in preference to
import of technology from other
countries;

(d) if so, the details of the scheme, if
any, formulated so far; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUC-
TION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY
OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V.
PATIL) : (a) and (b). The proposal to
create a Technological Development Fund
to support Research and Development of
scheduled industries is under consideration
of the Government. An amount of Rs. 100
crores per year is proposed to be provided
to the Fund. The functions to be assigned
to the proposed Fund include promotion of
research and development work of national
or industry-wise importance. The manner of
raising the additional resources for the Fund
is yet to be decided.

(c) and (d). To encourage R&D in
industries, Government has taken several
measures providing various types of incen-
tives. Some of the measures are de-licensing
of and preferential treatment in licensing of

industries based on indigenous technology
and appropriate fiscal incentives for ex-
penditure incurred on scientific research and
utilisation of indigenous technology.

(e) Does not arise in view of (c) and (d)
above.

Decline in wholesale price index

3141. SHRI MURLIDHAR MANE :
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased
to state :

(a) whether the decline in wholesale
prices 1985-86 percolated to consumer
prices; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND
NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF
STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE
(SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) and (b).
During 1985-86 while the Wholesale Price
Index for All Commodities (1970-71=100)
(WPI) rose by 3.8 per cent, the Consumer
Price Index for Industrial Workers (CPI)
went up by 8.9 per cent. As explained in
the Economic Survey, 1986-87, recently
laid on the Table of the House, this diver-
gence was inter alia, due to specific factors
such as the sharp decline in prices of agro-
based raw materials (like cotton, jute etc.)
which brought down the WPI during the
year but which had no impact on the CPI
because these items are not included in this
index.

World bank advice on credit delivery
system

3142. SHRI S. M. GURADDI :
SHRI G. S. BASAVARAJU :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be
pleased to state :

(a) whether a pilot project launched in
three districts on the advice of the World
Bank for strengthening the credit delivery
system has been very impressive one;

(b) whether Government have decided to
extend it to 17 more districts in 12 States;

(c) if so, the names of states where the credit system is proposed to be introduced and by what time it is likely to be introduced; and

(d) to what extent it will benefit the people ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (d). The National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) had launched in March, 1984 a Pilot Project in 3 Districts of the Country. The project has been extended to another 17 Districts covering in all 20 Districts in 12 States viz. Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Karnataka and Gujarat. The project seeks to achieve sustained improvement in the existing credit delivery system through intensive and purposeful orientation, training and continuous guidance to staff particularly field functionaries of all lending institutions. The project is expected to create general awareness amongst beneficiaries for better utilisation of credit and ensure repayment thereof so as to facilitate recycling of funds.

Multi-pronged Hill Area Development Programme

3143. DR. A. K. PATEL :
SHRI C. JANGA REDDY :

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to implement a multipronged Hill Development Programme, encompassing the entire hill belts in the country;

(b) if so, the name of each such hill area with location selected for this programme;

(c) the salient features of the scheme and by when the implementation is scheduled to begin; and

(d) the estimated expenditure to be incurred on this programme with allocations for the years 1986-87 and 1987-88 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) Apart from the HADP already under implementation no decision has yet been taken to implement the programme in the entire hill belts in the country.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

Norms for construction of buildings for bank branches housed in rented buildings

3144. SHRI RANJITSINGH GAEKWAD : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the norms for construction of buildings for the branches of the banks which are housed in rented buildings for the last 15 years or so;

(b) the number of branches of commercial banks in Baroda district, bank-wise which do not have the buildings as per banking norms and are housed in rented buildings, even after the successful operation of 15 years or more;

(c) whether Government propose to give guidelines to RBI so that the commercial banks construct the buildings fulfilling banking norms in semi-urban centres;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). Government/Reserve Bank of India have not laid down any stipulations requiring banks to house their branches in owned buildings. As on 31st December, 1986, there were 266 branches of Commercial banks in Baroda district. Information as to which branches are in rented premises or owned premises is not collected by the Reserve Bank of India.

(c) to (e). Decisions regarding the housing of bank branches relate to matters of day-to-day operations of the banks and are taken on commercial considerations. Government do not propose to interfere in such day-to-day operations of the banks.

Simplification of Modvat procedure

3145. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the All India manufacturers Organisation (AIMO) have submitted a memorandum to the Government requesting simplification of MODVAT procedures;

(b) if so, the details of changes sought; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c). All India Manufacturers' Organisation had mainly urged for the facility of payment of duty by small-scale assessee on quarterly basis and restoration of 75 per cent duty concession to small-scale units, as against the present relief of 10 percentage points. While the above mentioned demands were not found acceptable, major relaxations in Modvat were made in the Budget for 1987-88 for the benefit of trade and industry. These include provisions for refund of Modvat credit in cash against exports in bond, for receipt of inputs directly by job-workers for manufacture of intermediates, allowing of credit of duty in respect of inputs lying in stock and adjustment in Modvat credit if additional duty is demanded from input manufacturers in certain circumstances.

Proposal to streamline administrative services in Nationalised Banks

3146. SHRI RAM BAHADUR SINGH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any proposal to streamline the Administrative Services in the nationalised banks, particularly in the Syndicate Bank; and

(b) if so, details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). Streamlining the administrative and other

services in public sector banks is a continuous process and these matters are deliberated upon by the banks individually as well as jointly in consultation with Government.

Expenditure on Space Research Programme

3147. SHRI SOMNATH RATH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the total estimated expenditure on India's Space Research Programme during the Seventh Five Year Plan; and

(b) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) The approved total estimated expenditure on India's Space Research Programme under the Science and Technology Sector during the Seventh Five Year Plan is Rs. 1075 crores.

(b) The main thrust in the Seventh Five Year Plan is to rapidly place satellite-based domestic broadcasting, communications and remote sensing on an operational basis and to develop indigenous launch systems for launching both communications and remote sensing satellites. The major projects under implementation or proposed to be taken up in the Seventh Plan under the S&T Sector include the Augmented Satellite Launch Vehicle Project for launching low-earth orbiting satellites of the 150 kg. class; the Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle for launching Remote Sensing Satellites of the 900 kg. class in polar sunsynchronous orbits; initiate development of the Cryogenic Engine and Stage for the Geo-synchronous Launch Vehicle, capable of launching INSAT satellites into geo-stationary orbit; the Stretched Rohini Series Satellites for carrying scientific payloads; the Indian Remote Sensing Satellite and the INSAT-II Test Spacecraft which will lead the way to operational second generation INSAT-II spacecraft during the 1990's.

Supreme Court Judgement regarding forfeiture clause in policies of LIC

3148. SHRI H. M. AHMED ;
SHRI SARFARAZ AHMAD ;
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR ;

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether in a recent judgement the Supreme Court has taken an exception to the forfeiture clause in the policies of LIC;

(b) if so, details thereof; and

(c) the corrective measures proposed in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c). The Supreme Court in the Judgement delivered on 22.1.1987, in the matter of Peerless General Finance and Investment Company Limited, has adverted to the existing provisions for forfeiture of premiums under some LIC policies if the policy-holder commits default and does not pay any of the first three premiums. It has observed that since it is the poorer class of policy-holders that may ordinarily be expected to commit default, the forfeiture clause in practice operates harshly against the poor. The Honourable Court suggested that the LIC may consider revision of its terms of policies, including introduction of short-term small amount policies with no forfeiture clause, and some incentives such as reduced premiums for continuing to pay premiums regularly.

Government have taken due note of the above observations of the Supreme Court for appropriate necessary action. LIC has since undertaken a special revival campaign for the revival of policies which had lapsed within a period of three years. The highlights of the special revival campaign, which shall remain in force upto March 31, 1987, include condonation of one-third of the amount of interest on the arrears of premiums required for revival, revival of a policy for a sum assured upto Rs. 50,000/- without medical examination where the present age of the life assured does not exceed 45 years. The campaign is expected to benefit many policy holders who could not keep in force their policies for one reason or another after paying their first premiums.

It may be added that the Life Insurance Corporation was not a party to the proceedings before the Supreme Court.

Repatriation of foreign exchange by Indian nationals

**3149. SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA :
SHRI G. S. BASAVARAJU :
SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN :**

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether foreign exchange worth nearly Rs. 24 crores held by Indian nationals abroad has been repatriated due to the action initiated by Government under Foreign Exchange Regulation Act;

(b) whether Government expect that another Rs. 30 crores would be repatriated in the near future;

(c) whether Government have conducted a number of searches;

(d) the total number of searches conducted upto December, 1986 and number of cases where final action has been taken and where action is pending; and

(e) the total amount recovered in these searches ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) As a result of action initiated by the Directorate of Enforcement (FERA), foreign exchange worth Rs. 20 crores have been repatriated to India.

(b) No precise estimate is possible at this stage.

(c) to (e). 4186 searches were conducted during 1986 by the Directorate of Enforcement resulting in seizure of foreign currency worth Rs. 283.21 lakhs and Indian currency totalling Rs. 509.48 lakhs. After completion of investigations, appropriate action under the law is taken against those found guilty.

Privatisation of Government Work

3150. SHRI P. R. KUMARA-MANGALAM : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether in view of increase in workload in Government offices, Government work is being diverted to private agencies; and

(b) if so, details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI) : (a) and (b). No Sir; No Government work is diverted to private agencies because of increase in workload in Government offices.

**Vehicular pollution testing centre
in Delhi**

3151. SHRI P. M. SAYEED : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up a vehicular pollution testing centre in Delhi; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. However,, Delhi Transport Corporation has a testing Centre at the Central Workshop, Okhla, for their own vehicles.

Working hours for Government offices

3152. SHRI S. G. GHOLAP :
SHRI P. R. KUMARA-
MANGALAM :
SHRI MURLIDHAR MANE :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government employees have observed a protest week from 2 to 6 February against increase in working hours; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose any change in total working hours and in five-day week system in Union Government offices ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI) : (a) No, Sir. However, on a call given by the general secretaries of 4 Headquarters Organisations, instances of staff in some Ministries leaving the offices before the commencement of normal lunch break and indulging in slogan shouting within the office premises, for 2 or 3 days in the first week of February, 1987 were noticed.

(b) No, Sir.

[Translation]

**Allocation to Uttar Pradesh under
Minimum Needs Programme**

3153. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the amount provided to States for the schemes to be implemented under the Minimum Needs Programme during 1986-87 has been fully utilised;

(b) if not, the names of such States that could not fully utilise the funds and the amount not utilised by them;

(c) the amount allocated to Uttar Pradesh for schemes under Minimum Needs Programmes during 1986-87; and

(d) the estimated amount proposed to be spent in U.P. under these schemes during 1987-88 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) and (b). A statement showing the approved outlay and the anticipated expenditure during 1986-87 on the schemes to be implemented under Minimum Needs Programme is given below.

(c) Allocation for 1986-87 to Uttar Pradesh for these schemes in Rs. 20649 lakhs.

(d) Tentative outlays for Uttar Pradesh under the Minimum Needs Programme for the year 1987-88 is Rs. 27 381 lakhs.

Statement

[English]

Minimum Needs Programme

Return on LIC policies

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	States	Approved* outlay 1986-87	Anticipated* Expenditure 1986-87
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11244	16030
2.	Assam	9441	9489.20
3.	Bihar	13265	14735
4.	Gujarat	5718	4219
5.	Haryana	4196	4449
6.	Himachal Pradesh	1057	3347
7.	J & K	3202	4098
8.	Karnataka	12062	12745
9.	Kerala	4062	4633
10.	Madhya Pradesh	10675	12164
11.	Maharashtra	17442	18180
12.	Manipur	1418	1411.50
13.	Meghalaya	1305	1219
14.	Nagaland	732	920
15.	Orissa	5273	5280
16.	Punjab	2083	2129
17.	Rajasthan	5065	5409
18.	Sikkim	1006	1201
19.	Tamil Nadu	20308	17116
20.	Tripura	2266	2540
21.	Uttar Pradesh	20649	28895
22.	West Bengal	6901	7434
23.	Arunachal Pradesh	2185	2081
24.	Mizoram	1132	1393.17
		1706.8	181117.87

* In the State Sector only.

3154. PROF. K. V. THOMAS : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a complaint that the LIC policies are not attractive due to the low rate of return paid by them; and

(b) if so, the action proposed to be taken to make them attractive ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). The return on a life insurance policy is not comparable with the rate of return on usual investment contracts. Its attractiveness lies on providing against risk of early death. However, the LIC makes all possible efforts to increase the rate of return in the form of bonus on its 'with-profit' policies so as to make its policies more attractive.

[Translation]

National average of per capita investment

3155. SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV :
SHRI MULLAPPALLY
RAMACHANDRAN :

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) the National average of per capita investment in the Sixth Five Year Plan and that in the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(b) the State-wise details of average per capita investment in these two plans;

(c) the criteria for determining investment among States; and

(d) whether the average per capita investment in Bihar for the aforesaid period is far less than that in several other States in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SUKHAM RAM) : (a) The National average of per capita investment, i.e., per capita Gross

Domestic Capital Formation, in the Sixth Plan was Rs. 907.3 at constant (1970-71) prices. The per capita total Gross Investment targetted in the Seventh Plan is Rs. 4111.8 at 1984-85 prices.

(b) Statewise per capita investment figures are not available.

(c) The sizes of the Annual Plans of the States are determined on the basis of the financial resources available, which consist of partly the State's own resources and partly the Central Assistance admissible to them. For the purpose of allocation of Central Assistance, the States are divided into two categories, namely, Special Category States and Non-Special Category States. The Central Assistance for Special Category States is pre-empted from the total divisible pool, and the remaining amount is then allocated amongst the Non-Special Category States, according to the Modified Gadgil Formula.

(d) As stated in part (b) above, State-wise per capita investment figures are not available and hence it is not possible to compare per capita investment in Bihar with that in other State.

[English]

Inclusion of certain Communities in S.T. list

3156. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Karnataka Government have suggested the inclusion of Nayak, Beda, Valmiki, Pariwara and Talwara Communities in the list of Scheduled Tribes; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and reaction thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) and (b). The recommendations received from the Government of Karnataka cannot be disclosed in public interest. The same along with similar other proposals is being considered in the context of the proposed comprehensive revision of lists of Scheduled

Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Further, amendment in the existing lists of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes can be done only through an Act of Parliament in view of Articles 341 (2) and 342 (2) of the Constitution.

Per capita budget expenditure of States

3157. SHRI AJOY BISWAS : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state; the per capita budget expenditure of different States during 1984-85 and 1985-86, Statewise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B. K. GADHVI) : A statement showing per capita revenue and capital expenditure of States during 1984-85 and 1985-86, Statewise, is given below.

Statement

Per capita revenue and capital expenditure of States

(Figures in Rupees)

States	Per Capita Expenditure	
	1984-85 (Accounts)	1985-86 (Revised Estimates)
1	2	3
1. Andhra Pradesh	750	828
2. Assam	893	980
3. Bihar	424	443
4. Gujarat	740	808
5. Haryana	1233	1440
6. Himachal Pradesh	1471	1474
7. Jammu & Kashmir	1152	1425
8. Karnataka	945	975
9. Kerala	857	1046
10. Madhya Pradesh	613	730
11. Maharashtra	990	1132

1	2	3
12. Manipur	1889	1763
13. Meghalaya	1343	1754
14. Nagaland	2756	4144
15. Orissa	700	684
16. Punjab	1616	2036
17. Rajasthan	657	665
18. Sikkim	2414	3249
19. Tamil Nadu	710	679
20. Tripura	1056	1355
21. Uttar Pradesh	593	632
22. West Bengal	678	729

**Opening of S.B.I. branches in Orissa
for agricultural development**

3158. SHRI ANANTA PRASAD SETHI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the places in Orissa where the State Bank of India has opened branches for agricultural development; and

(b) the number of farmers who have been advanced loans by these branches during 1985-86 and current financial year (so far) and the amount thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that State Bank of India, as on 9.2.1987, had Agricultural Development Branches functioning at the following centres in Orissa :

Name of District	Name of Centre
1	2
Puri	Nayagarh
Ganjam	Aska and Berhampore
Phulbani	G. Udayagiri
Koraput	Rayagada

1	2
Kalahandi	Madanpur Lampur and Nawapara
Cuttack	Baramba, Cuttack-Bidyadharpur, Jagatsinghpur and Salepur
Balasore	Simulia
Dhenkanal	Hulurisingha and Mahisapat
Sundergarh	Kulunga, Lahumipada and Sadbeipali
Sambalpur	Bargarh and Sambalpur
Bolangir	Birmaharajpur and Bolangir

(b) Data reporting system of RBI does not generate information in the manner asked for. However, outstanding advances of Public Sector Banks in the State of Orissa for agriculture (direct and indirect) as at the end of December 1984 and 1985 are as under :

As at the end of	No. of Accounts (in thousands)	Amount Outstanding (Rs. in crore)
December 1984	611	183
December 1985	692	224

[Translation]

Schemes for unorganised sector

3159. SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA :
SHRI TEJA SINGH DARDI :

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the poverty alleviation programmes have benefited the organised section more than the unorganised section of society;

(b) if so, the steps proposed to ensure the percolation of such benefits to unorganised section;

(c) if so, whether Government have formulated special schemes for the benefit of unorganised section engaged in agriculture sector and non-agriculture sectors;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SUKHAM) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e). Do not arise.

[English]

Nationalisation of private sector banks

3160. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) total percentage of banking business accounted for by private sector banks;

(b) the details of the private commercial banks who have deposits of over five hundred crores of rupees;

(c) whether there is pressing demand from bank employees associations for taking over of private sector banks; and

(d) the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that as at the end of December, 1985 the share of Private Sector Banks in the total banking business was around 5 per cent.

(b) As at the end of December, 1985 no Private Sector Bank operating in the Country had deposits of over five hundred crores of rupees.

(c) and (d). Government have been receiving representations demanding nationalisation/taking over of the Private Sector Banks operating in the Country. Government have no proposal under consideration to take over any Private Sector Bank.

[Translation]

Realisation of loans by Banks

3161. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the percentage of loan realised out of the advances made by commercial and nationalised banks during the past three years. State-wise details thereof;

(b) whether the percentage of the amount so realised is very low;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the concrete measures proposed to be taken by Government to improve the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) State-wise recovery position of Agricultural Advances (Direct Finance) of all Scheduled Commercial Banks as on June 1983, June 1984 and June 1985 as furnished by the Reserve Bank of India is given in the statement below.

(b) to (d). According to Reserve Bank of India, all India recovery position has improved during the year ending June 1985 as compared to previous two years. Recovery percentage cannot be said to be very low. However, with a view to improving recovery performance, the Reserve Bank of India has issued various guidelines to the Banks for taking effective measures like strengthening and gearing up of the organisational structure at the controlling offices and field level, adopting schematic appraisal systems and post lending supervision and launching of recovery drives with the help of State Government. Banks have also been advised to create separate 'Recovery Cell' for a cluster of nearby branches for continuous and effective supervision. Banks have been instructed that for both short-term and term loans the repayment schedule should coincide with the time when the cultivator has sold his produce and is in funds. Recovery position has also to be reviewed periodically by the Board of Directors of the Banks.

Statement

*State-wise Recovery Position of Agricultural Advances (Direct Finance)
of All Scheduled Commercial Banks*

(Percentage of Recovery to Demand)

Name of the Region/State/ Union Territory	June 1983	June 1984	June 1985
1	2	3	4
I. Northern Region	63.2	55.3	60.8
Haryana	59.8	57.3	58.9
Himachal Pradesh	48.0	50.7	50.6
Jammu & Kashmir	44.8	36.7	52.4
Punjab	73.6	61.0	70.7
Rajasthan	47.7	47.2	48.5
Chandigarh	43.3	14.7	41.0
Delhi	43.8	46.6	39.7
II. North-Eastern Region	34.3	38.9	39.2
Assam	29.6	35.3	35.1
Manipur	23.9	19.9	21.2
Meghalaya	33.9	46.6	55.7
Nagaland	46.9	66.7	44.4
Tripura	45.3	33.5	31.7
Arunachal Pradesh	31.8	42.1	51.0
Mizoram	62.2	38.6	51.9
Sikkim	62.2	78.7	71.6
III. Eastern Region	35.1	36.2	37.8
Bihar	38.9	38.2	37.6
Orissa	38.8	36.4	43.4
West Bengal	28.7	34.0	33.8
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	45.9	23.2	18.4
IV. Central Region	50.9	50.4	51.2
Madhya Pradesh	44.3	42.1	44.1
Uttar Pradesh	53.8	53.9	54.3
V. Western Region	46.5	46.2	47.3
Gujarat	52.6	52.8	53.0
Maharashtra	42.8	42.3	44.1
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	63.0	66.2	29.0
Goa, Daman & Diu	40.1	39.3	41.7

1	2	3	4
VI. Southern Region	55.8	55.9	58.6
Andhra Pradesh	55.4	55.9	57.6
Karnataka	51.3	48.0	50.4
Kerala	65.4	67.4	69.4
Tamil Nadu	56.5	58.2	62.4
Lakshadweep	84.7	75.5	63.8
Pondicherry	65.2	63.4	53.8
ALL INDIA	53.1	51.6	54.2

[English]

Setting up of nuclear reactors

3162. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the location-wise break up of 12 nuclear reactors of 235 m.w. and ten reactors of 500 m.w. capacity proposed to be set up;

(b) whether task force set up to review the safety measures and performance at the nuclear power plants has submitted its report; and

(c) if so, the action taken on the recommendations of the task force ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) :

(a) The Site Selection Committee, set up by the Department of Atomic Energy for selection of sites for location of future atomic power stations, has submitted its report. Kaiga, in Karnataka, and Rawatbhatta, in Rajasthan have been approved by Government for setting up of 2 units of 235 MWe capacity at each site. Sites for locating additional atomic power stations are under consideration of Government.

(b) A draft report prepared by the Task Force is under examination.

(c) While no new major measures are considered necessary, additional procedures to further improve and strengthen the safety culture in operation and maintenance practices are being considered.

Revision of rates of interest

3163. SHRI BRAJA MOHAN MOHANTY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have examined the appropriateness of the rate of interest now prevailing;

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal to revise the rate of interest to evolve a sound economic system; and

(c) if so, details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) to (c). The monetary and credit policy, including the structure of interest rates, is kept under review, both by the Government and the Reserve Bank of India, and appropriate action is taken when necessary.

Bank advances

3164. SHRI K. MOHAN DAS : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the State-wise break-up of the amount of bank advances during the past three years;

(b) whether Kerala has received far less amount of bank advances; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken to correct this imbalance ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN
THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI

JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) The State-wise break-up of the amount of bank advances of all Scheduled Commercial Banks as at the end of December 1984, December 1985 and September 1986 (latest available) as furnished by the Reserve Bank of India are given in the statement below.

(b) and (c). The Reserve Bank of India has reported that credit : deposit ratio in Kerala is not low and is quite comparable with all-India credit : deposit ratio.

Statement

State-wise Advances of all Scheduled Commercial Banks

(Amount in Rs. crores)

State/Union Territory		December 1984	December 1985	September 1986
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Haryana	930.01	1060.45	1074.75
2.	Himachal Pradesh	196.04	226.63	248.68
3.	Jammu & Kashmir	328.99	338.92	367.07
4.	Punjab	1859.54	2050.77	2131.58
5.	Rajasthan	1279.71	1462.45	1545.06
6.	Chandigarh	1017.47	1369.29	1229.19
7.	Delhi	4131.69	4663.52	4591.75
8.	Assam	411.95	507.31	570.01
9.	Manipur	16.76	22.84	27.13
10.	Meghalaya	27.32	35.31	38.32
11.	Nagaland	22.46	28.83	36.86
12.	Sikkim	5.36	10.46	15.29
13.	Tripura	55.42	67.01	71.77
14.	Arunachal Pradesh	7.09	7.93	11.20
15.	Mizoram	5.78	8.73	10.80
16.	Bihar	1336.39	1519.75	1674.46
17.	Orissa	743.54	889.78	992.54
18.	West Bengal	4332.46	4463.76	4935.59
19.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	5.74	7.74	8.71

1	2	3	4	5
20.	Madhya Pradesh	1489.32	1837.60	1992.44
21.	Uttar Pradesh	3426.58	3970.43	4127.90
22.	Gujarat	2578.98	2898.08	3226.55
23.	Maharashtra	12244.83	13915.16	14482.55
24.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	2.97	5.00	4.03
25.	Goa, Daman & Diu	217.85	236.97	251.78
26.	Andhra Pradesh	3287.42	3758.80	4149.54
27.	Karnataka	3118.24	3676.84	3992.56
28.	Kerala	1960.02	2174.75	2332.44
29.	Tamil Nadu	4424.70	5042.62	5622.99
30.	Lakshadweep	0.53	1.04	1.02
31.	Pondicherry	56.65	67.17	75.94
ALL INDIA		49522.80	56325.94	59840.49

Project Tiger

3165. SHRI ANAND SINGH : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether 'Project Tiger' is going to be reviewed;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) areas where the tiger population is declining and reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Project Tiger is being reviewed to ascertain the status of the implementation of the Project and to identify fields in which improvement is called for.

(c) There is no decrease in tiger population in Project Tiger areas.

Proposals for Mint in Arcot District

3166. DR. P. VALLAL PERUMAN :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state whether Government have a proposal to set up a mint in South Arcot district to meet the shortage of coins in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : No, Sir.

Loans extended by LIC for drinking water schemes

3167. SHRI HUSSAIN DALWAI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the bulk of the Life Insurance Corporation fund is collected from Maharashtra;

(b) whether LIC is extending loan to various States for drinking water schemes proportionately;

(c) if so, the ratio of allocation of such loan to various States;

(d) whether Maharashtra is demanding higher quantum of loan for drinking water schemes from LIC; and

(e) the impediments which come in the way of sanction of loans to Maharashtra as per its requirements ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARY) : (a) The premium income from Maharashtra amounted to Rs 34495.16 lakhs out of total premium collections of Rs. 177518.66 lakhs made by LIC during 1985-86.

(b) to (e). Loans for the various socially oriented schemes, including drinking water schemes, are granted by LIC on the basis of allocations made by the Planning Commission. Inter-se distribution of the total allocated loan of individual State is settled by them in consultation with the State Government. Recently, Maharashtra Government made a request to LIC for an additional loan of Rs. 200 crores for drinking water supply scheme outside the plan allocation. LIC has indicated its willingness to consider giving about Rs 75 crores spread over five years at commercial rate of interest.

Import of snow Leopards

3168. SHRI PRATAPRAO B BHOSALE : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a decision has been taken to import snow leopards; and

(b) if so, details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Conference of Secretaries of Social Welfare of States

3169. SHRI NARSING SURYA-WANSHI : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government held a conference with the Secretaries of Social Welfare of the States held in January, 1987;

(b) if so, the details of the recommendations/observations made at the conference; and

(c) the action taken thereon ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The Conference reviewed the position of the infrastructure available in the States for the implementation of the Juvenile Justice Act, 1986. It also reviewed services for the Welfare of the handicapped in the country with a view to bring about improvement in them. A committee consisting of Central and State Government officers has been set up for over-viewing the available infrastructure for implementing the Juvenile Justice Act, 1986. The State Governments have also been requested to take steps for creation/upgradation of existing facilities, training of functionaries and development of non-institutional services.

Self Employment Programme for urban poor in Bombay

3170. SHRI ANOOPCHAND SHAH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of people who have taken loans under the scheme for urban poor self employment upto 31 January, 1987 in Bombay and the amount involved in it; and

(b) the details of the programme and target for 1987 for Bombay ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARY) : (a) and (b). Reserve Bank of India has reported that the present data reporting system from the banks under the Self-Employment Programme for Urban Poor (SEPUP) does not generate information in the manner asked for. However, under the Programme, as against the target of 71,110, applications number-

ing 83,202 were received by the banks in Maharashtra as on 31st December, 1986. Out of this 20,528 applications, involving amount of Rs. 5.73 crores were sanctioned loans till that date.

[Translation]

Arrears of Income Tax

3171. SHRI KUNWAR RAM : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount outstanding on account of Income Tax as on 31 March 1980;

(b) the amount assessed and realised during the subsequent five years;

(c) the number of assessee against whom income-tax demand exceeding rupees 10 lakhs was outstanding as on 31 March, 1986; and

(d) the action taken by Government for realisation of arrears ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) Income-tax arrears outstanding as on 31.3.1980 were Rs. 589.65 crores. In addition, an amount of Rs. 422.20 crores outstanding as on 31.3.1980 was not fallen due for payment.

(b)

(Rs. in crore)

Financial year	Demand created during the year	Collection/ reduction out of current demand during the year
1980-81	2498.05	2036.21
1981-82	2666.01	2128.80
1982-83	3104.23	2380.03
1983-84	3710.99	2767.56
1984-85	5445.82	3931.90

(c) There were 2232 assessee against whom income-tax demand exceeding Rs. 10 lakhs was outstanding as on 31.3.1986.

(d) Depending upon the facts and circumstances of each case, appropriate steps, according to law, are taken from time to time by the concerned income-tax authorities for recovery/reduction of outstanding demand. These steps include, inter-alia, requesting the appellate authorities for expeditious disposal of the pending appeals. These also include resorting to proceeding under section 226 (3) and 179 of the Income-tax Act and attachment of movable and immovable properties after issuing recovery certificates to the Tax Recovery Officer under section 222 of the Income-tax Act.

[English]

Target for Employment Generation

3172. SHRI JAGANNATH PATT-NAIK : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the target of additional employment generation during the Seventh Plan is likely to be achieved;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the measures proposed to ensure that Seventh Five Year Plan targets are fully achieved ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SUKH RAM) : Yes, Sir.

As per the Quick Estimates of the Central Statistical Organisation, in 1985-86 the Gross Domestic Product (GNP) at factor cost has recorded a growth rate of 5.1 per cent at constant (1970-71) prices. The present indications are that the growth rate achieved in 1985-86 will be maintained also in 1986-87. In other words the growth rate of the economy in the first two years of the Seventh Plan is in line with the Seventh Plan target of 5 per cent. It is thus expected that the target of additional employment generation during the Seventh Plan will also be achieved.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Removal of poverty and economic inequality remain a central concern of Planning

in India. Consistent with this objective, the Seventh Plan development strategy and the pattern of growth emerging from it are expected to lead to reduction in poverty and increase employment opportunities. The emphasis on accelerated agricultural growth, increased productivity of rice in Eastern India, developing the potential of dry-land agriculture, adoption of special measures to increase productivity and incomes of small and marginal farmers, implementation of the Minimum Needs Programme, expansion of irrigation facilities, the programmes like Special Component Plan for Scheduled Caste and Tribal Development Programmes, strategy for village and small industries etc., also help in the reduction of poverty and increase employment generation. In addition, a number of poverty alleviation and employment promotion programmes like Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), National Rural Employment Programme (NREP), and Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP) are being continued in the Seventh Plan at an accelerated pace, which aim at increasing the income of poor by creation of assets and generating employment. These measures will help in achieving the targetted growth rate in various sectors of economy, including additional employment generation during the Seventh Five Year Plan.

Loan to Shipping Industry

3174. DR. B. L. SHAILESH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry has prepared any 'package rescue plan' for the sick shipping industry with a view to bailing it out from the current recession-hit conditions;

(b) if so, its broad outlines and the capital outlay involved;

(c) whether it would cover the grant of loans to those shipping companies which had defaulted in a big way in repaying their loans to the Shipping Development Fund, Committee; and

(d) if so, the manner in which the previous loan is proposed to be adjusted or treated and fresh loans are likely to be

granted to the sick Indian shipping companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (b). No package rescue plan has been prepared by the Government for the sick shipping companies. The cases of individual sick units would be considered, on merits, by SCICI, a new company sponsored by ICICI. As regards grant of loans to shipping companies who have defaulted in their repayments to SDFC, this would be considered on merits of each case and additional loans may be considered for improving their viability. The existing loans of the sick shipping companies may be restructured in a suitable manner if the company is found to be potentially viable.

Identification of areas for bilateral cooperation

3175. DR. B. L. SHAILESH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a delegation of senior British bio-technologists visited India earlier this month to identify areas for bilateral co-operation;

(b) if so, the outcome of the visit;

(c) the areas identified for bilateral co-operation; and

(d) the nature of assistance offered by the U. K. Team?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) to (d). Yes, Sir. A delegation of senior British biotechnologists led by Dr. Geoffrey Potter is currently on a visit of India. The main objectives of the visit is to familiarise themselves about the present status of development in the areas of biotechnology, to present to the Indian side a review of the latest developments in biotechnology research, education and business in Britain and to explore the possible areas of collaboration between India and Britain.

The visit of the British biotechnology delegation is yet to be completed the nature

and extent of assistance to be made available to the programme is yet to be worked out. As a result of the present visit of the British delegation, we expect better information about developments in Britain in the areas of biotechnology research and development. We also expect that as a result of the visit opportunities for a further dialogue with counterparts in the United Kingdom will open up for future collaborative programmes between the scientists and technologists of the two countries.

India Fund

3176. DR. B. L. SHAILESH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total proceeds of India Fund launched by the Unit Trust of India (UTI);

(b) the manner in which it is proposed to be utilised; and

(c) the total amount of commission paid to the agency through whom the Fund was floated ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) The total proceeds of India Fund launched by the UTI and Merrill Lynch Capital Markets was 75 million pounds.

(b) The net proceeds of the Fund are being invested in equity shares and other financial instruments.

(c) The U. T. I. has not paid any commission to Merrill Lynch Capital Markets. However, the entire issue expenses were met out of the premium on the issue.

Wasteland development by National Botanical Research Institute, Lucknow

3177. DR. B. L. SHAILESH : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether two processes on reclamation of wasteland were successfully demonstrated recently by the National Botanical Research Institute (NBRI), Lucknow;

(b) if so, details thereof;

(c) whether Government propose to introduce those processes in U. P.;

(d) whether any assistance is likely to be given to the Institute for further research; and

(e) if so, details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) Yes, Sir. According to a report from CSIR, the National Botanical Research Institute, Lucknow has combined biological and chemical methods for usar land reclamation.

(b) The details of the processes, as communicated by CSIR are given in the statement below.

(c) The State Forest Department, U. P., have been requested to start field trials on this basis.

(d) and (e). Requests for assistance for further research by the Institute, as and when received, will be considered by the appropriate Government Agencies.

Statement

CSIR have reported that NBRI has been able to achieve good results in the shortest possible time at Aligarh. Besides normal demarcation, trenching, bunding and plotting, etc. of the fields, tubewells have been installed. Chemical amendments like pyrites and gypsum to the soil have been used. Green manuring with "dhaincha" has also been applied. By these methods, it has been possible to grow paddy, wheat and barley as well as useful trees like *Prosopis Juliflora* (Vilayti-Babul), *Terminalia arjuna* (Arjun), *Pongamia Pinnata* (Karanj) and *Acacia nilotica* (Babul).

Fire accidents in tobacco and cotton godowns in Guntur District, Andhra Pradesh

3178. SHRI M. SUBBA REDDY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the estimated loss in series of fire accidents in tobacco and cotton godowns in Guntur District, Andhra Pradesh;

(b) whether any C. B. I. enquiry has been conducted into such fire accidents;

(c) if so, the details of the findings thereof;

(d) the names of the tobacco and cotton companies claiming large amounts compensation for fire accidents; and

(e) whether the claims have been cleared by the General Insurance Company?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (e). The General Insurance Companies have received claim intimations due to loss under fire policies from the Cotton and Tobacco Companies/Parties in Guntur District in Andhra Pradesh as listed in the statement given below.

2. While a few of the claim cases are under investigation by the C. B. I., in others the investigation is being done by independent private investigators arranged by the Insurance Companies.

3. The present position of claims paid, outstanding and repudiated is as follows :

	<i>Cotton</i>	<i>Tobacco</i>
Claims	Rs.	Rs.
Paid	591,66,628	520,69,844
Claims Outstanding	665,52,726	538,22,051
Claims repudiated.	4,88,246	...

Statement

List of Fire Losses in Tobacco and Cotton Mill/Godowns in Guntur District

1. M/s South India Tobacco Enterprises.
2. M/s Babu Enterprises.
3. M/s Maddi Laxmaiah and Co. (P) Ltd.

4. M/s M. L. Agro Products.
5. M/s Southern Leaf Tobacco Co.
6. M/s Jayalakshmi Tobacco.
7. M/s Gogieni Tobacco.
8. M/s Chetana Enterprises.
9. M/s K. P. Natesan.
10. M/s CCI at Seshadri Cotton Premises.
11. M/s Arameshwari Cotton.
12. M/s B. K. Ginning Mills.
13. M/s Vemula Balakrishna.
14. M/s Poornachandra Cotton Enterprises.
15. M/s Sanjay Tobacco.
16. M/s Malnad Leaf Tobacco.
17. M/s Satyanarayana Cotton.
18. M/s Navbharat Enterprises Ltd.
19. M/s Sakala Veerabhadraiah and Co.
20. M/s A. Venkateswarlu and Co.
21. Shri Mahalakshmi Cotton and General Trading Co.
22. M/s G. Parandhamaiah and Co. Cotton and Oil Products Pvt. Ltd.
23. M/s Idu Ulapadu and Kakaraparathi Seshagiri Rao and Co.
24. Sri Srinivasa Cotton and Ginning Mills.
25. M/s Ramakrishna Cotton Ginning Mills.
26. M/s Pedanandipadu and Pedanandipadu Cotton Press.
27. M/s Jayalaxmi Cotton and Products Pvt. Ltd.
28. Sri Laxmi Cotton Traders.
29. The Rama Krishna Traders.
30. M/s Trimula Cotton Trading Co.
31. M/s Srinivasa Cotton Traders.
32. Sri N. Venkateswarlu.
33. Tulsi Cotton Ginning Mill.

34. M/s CCI, Satya Sai Enterprises Ginning Factory.
35. M/s CCI, Shanmuga Cotton Industries.
36. Sri Seshadri Cotton Figre Ltd.
37. M/s Golden Tobacco Co.

Electronic projects in Andhra Pradesh

3179. SHRI M. SUBBA REDDY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the projects submitted by the Andhra Pradesh Electronic Development Corporation for clearance;

(b) what are the reasons for delay in clearing TV tube projects of Andhra Pradesh Electronic Development Corporation; and

(c) the time by which the clearance is expected to be given ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V.

PATIL) : (a) In the area of electronic components, an application for expansion of capacity and approval of foreign collaboration for manufacture of colour picture tubes has been submitted by M/s Andhra Pradesh Electronics Development Corporation. The details of the proposal are given in the statement below.

(b) The reasons for delay in clearing their composite application for manufacture of colour picture tubes referred at (a) above are given below :

(i) The proposal involves majority foreign equity participation by M/s Phillips, Holland.

(ii) The payment terms as well as the investment in imported capital goods proposed were higher than in the other proposal and therefore needed clarifications from the collaborator.

(iii) The longer time taken by M/s Andhra Pradesh Electronics Development Corporation in furnishing the relevant information.

(c) A final decision on the application is likely to be taken shortly.

Statement

The details of the proposal of M/s. APEDC Ltd. for colour picture tubes

No. and date of IL application	1538 (82)-LL dated 4.10.82 Received on 6.10.82.
LI No. and date	LI : 414 (1983) dated 16.6.83
IL No. and date	NA
Annual capacity	5.00 lakh nos.
Location of unit	Andhra Pradesh (exact location not yet finalised)
No. and date of Comp. application (IL & FC)	161 (86)-Comp. dated 11.4.86
Value of Capital Goods applied	Rs. 77.59 crores

Name of collaborator	M/s Phillips of Holland
Terms of Collaboration :	
(a) Lumpsum know-how fee	Hfl. 19.50 million net of taxes to be paid in 3 standard instalments.
(b) Royalty	5% subject to taxes for a period of 7 years.
(c) Foreign Equity participation, if any.	60%
(d) Duration of agreement.	10 years
Remarks.	The party have submitted application for enhancement of capacity upto 10.00 lakh nos. per annum.

Telugu Ganga Project

3180. SHRI M. SUBBA REDDY : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Andhra Pradesh Government furnished the requisite information on clearance of forest land for the excavation of Telugu Ganga Canals; and

(b) the time by which the scheme will be cleared ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) and (b). The State Government of Andhra Pradesh have still not submitted essential information related to the Telugu Ganga Project. The decision will be taken on receipt of the requisite information.

Opening of branches of Himachal Gramin Bank, Mandi

3181. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Himachal Gramin Bank, Mandi has applied for the sanction of licences for setting up new branches in any of the civil Sub-Divisions in Kangra district, namely Dehra, Kangra, Palampur and Nurpur during the past three years including the current financial year and the names of the centres applied for in each Sub-Division;

(b) the names of the places where the licences have since been given alongwith the names of such places where the branches have actually been opened;

(c) the names of such among them for which the licences have been issued but which are still to be opened; and

(d) the likely dates by which the remaining branches are likely to be opened-along with the date by which the licences are likely to be issued in case of places for which the licences are under consideration ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) Reserve Bank of India have reported that the Himachal Gramin Bank had applied for licences at 14 centres during the period 1.4.1982 to 31.3.1985 and for 6 centres during the period after 31.3.1985. These are indicated in the statement-I given below.

(b) to (d). Reserve Bank of India have further reported that they have issued 7 licences during the period 1.4.1982 to 31.3.1985 to Himachal Gramin Bank. The details of the licences issued and the date of their opening are indicated in statement-II given below. The remaining centres were not considered for allotment as they did not conform to the norms prescribed under the Branch Licensing Policy for the policy period 1982 to 1985 and 1985 to 1990.

In addition, on receipt of list of identified centres from the State Government of Himachal Pradesh, Reserve Bank of India have allotted 4 more centres to the Himachal Gramin Bank at Sansarpur Terrace, Majhin, Srimlog and Bharoli. All these branches are yet to be opened by the Himachal Gramin Bank.

Statement-I

Names of centres in Kangra District for which Himachal Gramin Bank applied for licences during the period from 1.4.1982 to 31.3.1985 and after 31.3.1985

I. Applications received by RBI during 1.4.1982 to 31.3.1985

- 1} Jalag
 2. Tewra
 3. Sanghole
 4. Rey
 5. Gupta Ganga
 6. Garli
 7. Legru
 8. Ghuggar
 9. Channaur
 10. Ganoh
 11. Sansarpur Terrace
 12. Addha Di Hatti
 13. Peer Saluhi
 14. Rajiana
- #### II. Applications received by RBI after 31.3.1985
15. Jaghat Khanna
 16. Jamni
 17. Jarol
 18. Rajiana
 19. Sansarpur Terrace
 20. Joginder Nagar

Statement-II

Names of centres for which licences issued by RBI and date of opening of branches

Name of Centre	Date of opening of branch
1. Jalag	28.4.1983
2. Teara	3.10.1982
3. Sanghole	2.4.1983
4. Rey	12.1.1983
5. Gupta Granga	23.4.1985
6. Legru	29.9.1985
7. Peer Saluhi	14.2.1986

Opening of branches of Punjab National Bank in Himachal Pradesh

3182. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the places in Himachal Pradesh for which the Punjab National Bank applied for opening of its new branches during the past three years;

(b) whether the licences for the sanction of these branches have been issued by the Reserve Bank of India;

(c) if so, the dates on which they have been issued and the likely dates by which the branches are likely to be opened; and

(d) if not, the reasons for this delay and the likely dates by which the licences are likely to be issued and the branches opened ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (d). Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that during the last three years from 1.4.1984 to 28.2.1987 Punjab National Bank (PNB) had submitted applications for opening its branches at 40 centres in Himachal Pradesh as per details given in the statement below, *Annexe*. RBI has allowed PNB to open branches at 11 centres out of these 40

centres as per details given below :

Name of centre	Date of issue of licence	Date of opening
1. Thana Kalan	13.3.85	9.5.85
2. Polian Prohitan	-do-	19.7.85
3. Pandoga	-do-	22.6.85
4. Salauni	-do-	22.6.85
5. Jungle Beri	-do-	22.6.85
6. Chabutra	-do-	27.4.85
7. Dhaned	-do-	20.5.85
8. Dera Parol	-do-	1.5.85
9. Karur/Gouna	-do-	25.6.85
10. Lambloo	-do-	1.5.85
11. Saloh	-do-	21.5.85

The applications for 9 centres namely Anaj Mandi, Shamshi, Bajewa, Kathog, Nurpur, Nalti, Bankhandi, Sansarpur Terrace and Batran were received by Reserve Bank of India after the expiry of the previous branch licensing policy period i.e. after 31.3.85 and were, therefore, not considered for allocation, RBI did not allot licences in respect of the remaining 20 centres as these centres were found to be not conforming to the norms laid down in the previous branch licensing policy for the policy period 1982 to 1985.

During the current Branch Licensing Policy for the policy period April 1985 to March 1990, the State Government of Himachal Pradesh had forwarded a list of identified centres to RBI for allotment of centres. RBI have reported that 2 centres namely one at Bankhandi and one at Tal in Himachal Pradesh have been allotted by it in January and February, 1987 respectively.

Statement

Names of centres for which Punjab National Bank submitted applications to Reserve Bank of India during the last three years from April, 1984 to February, 1987

Name of Centre	Name of District
1	2
1 Sandhole	Mandi
2 Alsindi	"

1	2
3 Tullah	Mandi
4 Khalini Shimla	Shimla
5 Anaj Mandi	"
6 Dobhi	Kulu
7 Jagat Sukh	"
8 Shamshi	"
9 Bajewa	"
10 Thana Kalan	Una
11 Polian Prohitan	"
12 Pandoga	"
13 Gondpur Banhera	"
14 Marwari	"
15 Dangoli	"
16 Dhusara	"
17 Jhalera	"
18 Kuriala	"
19 Saloh	"
20 Amb	"
21 Ambota	"
22 Guler	Kangra
23 Chamukha	"
24 Nandpur Bhatoli	"
25 Bankhandi	"
26 Kathog	"
27 Nurpur	"
28 Sansarpur Terrace	"
29 Salauni	Hamirpur
30 Chabutra	"
31 Jungle Beri	"
32 Dhaned	"
33 Dera Parol	"
34 Sera	"
35 Karur/Gouna	"
36 Kuthera	"
37 Tal	"
38 Lambloo	"
39 Nalti	"
40 Batran	"

[Translation]

Canteen employees in different
branches of State Bank of India
in Bihar

3183. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD
RAWAT : Will the Minister of FINANCE
be pleased to state :

(a) whether Canteen employees in different branches of the State Bank of India in Bihar are working as contract labour;

(b) if so, whether Central Government have received any memorandum in this regard;

(c) if so, the action taken by Government so far on this memorandum; and

(d) if no action has been taken, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (d). State Bank of India has advised that persons working at the staff canteens, which are run and managed by the bank itself, are regular employees of the bank. For branches where the staff strength is less than 200, the canteens are neither run nor managed by the bank. However, the staff is engaged on mutually accepted by the voluntary committees of staff and officers which run it.

Evasion of Stamp Duty

3184. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD
RAWAT : Will the Minister of FINANCE
be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received information regarding evasion of Stamp Duty in various parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details of such reports, State-wise; and

(c) the action taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c). Under Article 268(2) of the Constitution,

revenue from stamp duty has been assigned to the States who collect and retain the proceeds of such duty. Details regarding day to day administration of the stamp duty in this regard are available only with the State Governments and the Central Government is not concerned. However, whenever any representations regarding evasion of stamp duty have been received by this Ministry, these have been forwarded to the States for necessary action.

[English]

Control over activities of Foreign Commercial Banks

3185. SHRI SANAT KUMAR
MANDAL : Will the Minister of FINANCE
be pleased to state :

(a) the latest policy of Government regarding the entry into India of the foreign commercial banks and their opening full fledged branches in the country;

(b) its impact on the Indian banking industry;

(c) the precautionary measures taken to prevent any clandestine foreign exchange dealings by these banks;

(d) the particulars of foreign banks allowed to open their branches/offices in India during 1986-87 (till date);

(e) whether the Reserve Bank of India exercises any control over their banking activities particularly in the field foreign exchange; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (f). Permission to foreign banks for opening of branches in India is granted by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), which is the central licencing authority for issue of licences. While granting a licence, RBI keeps in view the principle of reciprocity and the national interest likely to be served by permitting a

foreign bank to operate in India. The international status of the bank, the quality of its management, methods of its operation and the benefit that would accrue to the country by opening of a branch by the foreign bank are some of the other considerations which are kept in view by the RBI.

The share of the foreign banks operating in India in the total commercial banking business of the country is about 3 to 4 per cent and their impact cannot be considered to be significant on Indian banking. Both the domestic and the foreign banks operating in India are governed by the same provisions of the Banking Regulation Act and other enactments like Companies Act, 1956, Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973 and Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 in the matter of their operations. As in the case of Indian Banks, they (Foreign banks) are required to maintain the same ratio of cash reserve and liquidity. The foreign banks are also subjected to inspection by the RBI. The foreign banks are also obliged to follow the Credit Authorisation Scheme. RBI has prescribed various returns/statements relating to foreign exchange operations to be submitted by all authorised dealers in Foreign Exchange (including foreign banks), to ensure that the various rules/guidelines issued by RBI are followed by them. The foreign exchange operations of these banks are also scrutinised at the time of inspection of the banks by RBI.

During the year 1986, only one foreign bank, namely the Bank of Bahrain and Kuwait opened its branch in India. The following banks have opened Representative Offices in the country during 1986 and 1987 so far :

Royal Bank of Canada
Banca Nazionale Del Lavoro
Bank of California
Dai Ichi Kangyo Bank Ltd.

Guidelines on retention of over-subscribed issue of bonds

3186. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any guidelines or orders have been issued for the retention of over-

subscribed issue of bonds floated both by the public sector and private sector Companies/Corporations; and

(b) if so, the ceiling laid down in this behalf, if any ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) and (b). The Controller of Capital Issues normally permits retention of 50 per cent of the original issue from the over-subscription to issue of Bonds made by the public sector and private sector companies and corporations.

Extraction of metals from nodules

3187. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Regional Research Laboratory at Bhubaneswar had for the first time fabricated a plant capable of extracting metals from nodules and has already completed trial run which is vital for Antarctic expedition research; and

(b) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) and (b). The Regional Research Laboratory (Bhubaneswar) has fabricated a semi-pilot plant capable of extracting metals like copper, nickel, cobalt and manganese from polymetallic nodules. These nodules are hauled up from deep seabed from a depth of 3500 to 6000 metres. The said plant has already completed several trial runs. There is, however, no connection between this activity and Antarctic Expedition research.

Setting up of EDP parks

3188. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the names of places where Science and Technology Entrepreneurship parks have been set up so far;

(b) whether more such parks are proposed to be set up in the near future and if so, locations thereof;

(c) the names of places where Parks have been set up or are proposed to be set up under Entrepreneur Development Programme in Orissa; and

(d) the details of backward districts selected/proposed to be selected for preparation of project profiles ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) :

(i) A Science and Technology Entrepreneurs Parks (STEP) has been set up in the Birla Institute of Technology, Mesra, Ranchi.

(ii) STEP Societies have been registered and infrastructural support is being extended to the following institutions :

(1) CC Shroff Research Institute, Bombay.

(2) Harcourt Butler Technological Institute, Kanpur.

(3) Jadavpur University, Calcutta.

(4) Regional Engineering College, Tiruchirappalli.

(5) Sri Jayachamarajendra College of Engineering, Mysore.

(b) Yes, Sir. Possible locations under consideration are : Bhopal, Cochin, Coimbatore, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Kharagpur, Kurukshetra, Ludhiana, Madurai, Pune, Rourkela, Shillong, Shimla, Srinagar, Trivandrum, Vadodara, Vishakhapatnam.

(c) Proposal to set up a STEP in Regional Engineering College, Rourkela (Orissa) in the near future is under consideration.

(d) The following backward districts have been selected for preparation of Project Profiles :

Agartala (Tripura), Anantapur (Andhra Pradesh), Balasore (Orissa), Bhagalpur (Bihar), Dharmapuri (Tamil Nadu), Imphal (Manipur), Jodhpur (Rajasthan), Kozhikode (Kerala), Nanded (Maharashtra), Poonch (Jammu and Kashmir), Pasumpon Muthuramalingam (Tamil Nadu), Raipur (Madhya Pradesh), Sultanpur (Uttar Pradesh).

Pollution by caustic soda units

3190. SHRI R. M. BHOYE : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of caustic soda units in the country;

(b) whether any study to find out whether these units are causing pollution was conducted; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) There are 41 Caustic Soda Units in the country.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) According to the survey conducted in 23 units, 4 units did not meet the prescribed effluent standards.

Tax on input and output of an industry

3191. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a demand that Government should not tax both the input and the output of an industry so as to avoid distortions on the overall cost structure of the economy;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken so far in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI

JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c). There has been a demand from the industry and trade that cascading effect resulting from levy of duty at different stages of production should be avoided. Prior to 1986 Budget, cascading effect of central excise duties was taken care of, wherever deemed necessary, through proforma credit or set-off procedure. In the 1986 Budget, Modified Value-Added Tax (MODVAT) system was introduced which provides instant and complete reimbursement of excise duty or countervailing duty paid on components and raw materials. This scheme has been further liberalised and extended in this year's Budget to all Chapters of the Central Excise Tariff barring those relating to textiles, tobacco and petroleum products, matches and exposed cinematographic films.

Drug abuse amongst students

3192. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH :

SHRI NARSING

SURYAVANSI :

PROF. RAMKRISHNA MORE :

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a high incidence of drug abuse among the student community in all the Universities and other educational institutions of the country; and

(b) if so, the details and the preventive measures taken in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) and (b). No national survey is available to show that there is high incidence of drug abuse among the student community in all the Universities and other educational institutions of the country. However, a Multi Centred Study on Drug Abuse Amongst Students was commissioned in 1985 in four metropolitan cities (Delhi, Calcutta, Madras and Bombay) and five non-metropolitan centres (Jaipur, Jabalpur, Varanasi, Hyderabad and Bangalore). According to the preliminary report received in regard to the study, the results show decline in the prevalence rates amongst students in general when compared to the

1976 study. However, a variety of measures are being taken by the Government to deal with the problem of drug abuse. These include stricter vigilance and enforcement of the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985, awareness building programmes, counselling and guidance, de-addiction treatment, rehabilitation and re-integration of drug addicts into the society.

Welfare of tribals in Orissa and Andhra Pradesh

3193. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Centrally sponsored schemes for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes have not been vigorously implemented in Orissa and Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) if so, steps proposed in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) Centrally sponsored schemes administered by Ministry of Welfare for the benefit of Scheduled Tribes are being implemented in Orissa and Andhra Pradesh. There is no report indicating lack of vigorous implementation.

(b) Does not arise.

Trafficking of children for organ transplantation

3194. SHRI VISHNU MODI : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the news-item appearing in the Hindustan Times dated 7 February, 1987 under the caption "Buck Foundation Plans to adopt Indian Kids", wherein it has been stated that the Buck Foundation has been given permission by Government of India to bring children from India who need homes, for adoption by Indian families in the U. S. A.;

(b) if so, the details of such permission having been granted;

(c) whether Government are aware of the report that the children brought from Asian countries including India in the name of adoption are actually used for organ transplants and such other kind of exploitation; and

(d) if so, what safeguard are taken by Government in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Pearl S. Buck Foundation, Inc. Green Hills Farm, Buck Country Perkasio, U.S.A. has been enlisted to sponsor cases of foreign prospective adoptive parents through an Indian recognised voluntary agency which process and files applications in the competent court in India.

(c) The Government have seen the Press Reports that authorities in certain countries (not in India) have found their own nationals trafficking in children ostensibly for adoption but actually as sources for organs required for transplants.

(d) The Supreme Court Judgement in Writ Petition No. 1171/1982, is being strictly implemented and only such voluntary agencies, both in India and abroad, as have been recognised/"enlisted" by Government are permitted to process cases of adoption of Indian children by foreign parents. Besides, particulars of Indian children as well as foreign adoptive parents are periodically communicated to our Missions abroad to keep an unobtrusive watch on the well-being of the children.

Industries polluting Ganga

3195. DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the discharge from industries along the Ganga has caused immense pollution resulting in the killing of a large number of marine life in the river; and

(b) if so, details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) Studies conducted by the concerned Pollution Boards indicate that the discharge from the industries along the Ganges is a cause of pollution particularly in certain stretches but there is no report of any killing of large number of marine life in the Ganga.

(b) Does not arise.

Panel on growth of electronics

**3196. SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA :
SHRI YASHWANTRAO
GADAKH PATIL :
SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY :
SHRI SOMNATH RATH :
SHRI P. M. SAYEED :**

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any proposal is under consideration of Government to set up a panel on growth of electronics;

(b) if so the composition thereof; and

(c) the functions to be assigned to the panel ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) No new panel apart from the existing ones are proposed to be set up. The existing ones are :

(i) Electronics Commission;

(ii) Development Council for Electronics Industry;

(iii) Advisory Board on Electronic Industries.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Dutch Assistance

**3197. SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA :
SHRIMATI MEIRA KUMAR :
SHRI SUBHASH YADAV :**

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state;

(a) whether Netherland has offered an assistance of Rs. 127 crores to India;

(b) if so, the terms of the assistance offered; and

(c) the purpose for which it is likely to be utilised ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) Yes Sir. Bilateral assistance from the Netherlands for 1987 is 212 million Guilders equivalent, at current exchange rate, to Rs. 127 crores.

(b) The assistance consists of 100 million Guilders as outright grants and 112 million Guilders as soft loans carrying interest at 2.5 per cent per annum and repayable in 30 years including 8 years of grace.

(c) In recent consultations with the Netherlands officials, the 1987 assistance was agreed to be used mainly for the following purposes :

million guilders

1. Ports and inland water transport	67
2. drinking water supply projects in rural areas	16
3. Irrigation projects	50
4. Imports of fertilizers or other bulk commodities	60
5. Other purposes	19

Total :	212

Fire in Bharatpur bird sanctuary

3198. SHRIMATI MEIRA KUMAR :
SHRI MANIK REDDY :
SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY :

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state ;

(a) whether fire broke out twice within an hour in the Keoladeo National Park, popularly known as the Bharatpur Bird Sanctuary on 18 February, 1987;

(b) the causes of the fire;

(c) estimated loss as a result thereof;

(d) whether any enquiry has since been conducted into the matter; and

(e) the action taken to avoid recurrence of such incidents ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) According to available reports, fire broke out twice at Keoladeo National Park on 18 February, 1987 but with an interval of five and a half hours.

(b) This is not known.

(c) An area of 0.45 ha. covered by 'Khus' grass was burnt.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The following measures are being adopted to prevent recurrence of such incidents :

- (i) Creating a network of fire lines.
- (ii) Cutting and removing dry 'Khus' grass and making it available to neighbouring villagers for thatching.
- (iii) Controlled burning by park authorities after cutting 'Khus' grass.
- (iv) Periodic fire-fighting drills for the staff.
- (v) Procurement of fire-fighting equipment.
- (vi) Banning of smoking and carrying of match boxes within the park.

{Translation}

Sundry deposit account of nationalised banks

3199. SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether some of the nationalised banks instead of transferring the amount of subsidies given by Government or received under Cattle Rearing Scheme/Animal Husbandry Scheme to debtors accounts keep them in sundry deposit account for long in order to inflate their deposits;

(b) whether such a practice results in unnecessary loss of interest to debtors; and

(c) if so, the steps taken/proposed to check the practice ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c). Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that no such instance of subsidies received under Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) for cattle rearing/animal husbandry schemes being credited to the sundry deposit accounts by bank branches has been brought to their notice. However, in the States where the State Governments are insisting that insurance claim amounts in respect of deceased cattle should be utilised, as far as possible for providing a new cattle to the borrower, the banks may have to keep the claim amounts in the sundry deposit accounts till they are utilised by purchase of new animal. In so far as adjustment of subsidy under IRDP is concerned, instructions have already been issued to the banks not to charge interest on subsidy portion if adjustment of subsidy is delayed due to non-transfer of funds from principal branch to financing branch or for any delay in adjustment of subsidy which may be attributable to the financing branch. In case non-adjustment of the subsidy is due to non-availability of subsidy funds with the banks, the District Rural Development Agency (DRDA), is required to bear interest charged by the branch on the subsidy portion. The borrower is, therefore, not required to bear interest under any eventuality for delay in adjustment of subsidy arising on account of reasons pertaining to DRDA or the bank.

[English]

Foreign assistance

3200. SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether foreign assistance being received during the Seventh Five Year Plan period is as per the expectations; and

(b) if not, the action being taken to bridge the gap ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Does not arise. -

Development of indigenous designs and technology

3201. SHRI VISHNU MODI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in May, 1985 the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) in a report stated that if Government kept on importing technology and equipment the CSIR would soon have to close down all its laboratories;

(b) if so, the basis of this conclusion; and

(c) the corrective steps taken or proposed to be taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) No, Sir. Government's policy towards import of technology is selective and based on national priorities.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Environmental clearance for mining industries

3202. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether all new mining industries are required to get clearance from environmental angle;

(b) the guidelines laid down; and

(c) whether the existing units are also required to adopt measures to ensure pollution-free operation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) and (b). All major mining projects are already required to obtain environmental clearance. Guidelines on aspects to be covered in the Environmental Management Plan are available with the mining companies and concerned Ministries. The rules framed under the recently amended Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1957 provide for the preparation of detailed mining plans for all new projects which would cover the impact of mining operations on land, air, water, forest, etc.

(c) Yes, Sir.

Chairman and managing director
of public sector units

3203 SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether as a policy, posts of chairman and managing director of public sector unit/board are being merged into a full time post of Chairman and Managing Director for efficient working as was done in the case of ITI recently;

(b) whether non-official part time chairmen are proposed to be replaced; and

(c) the number of non-official chairmen of public sector units at present ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) The normal policy is to have a Chairman-cum-Managing Director as Chief Executive of a Central Public enterprise and only in exceptional and special circumstances, appointment of a part time Chairman and full-time Managing Director, who will be the Chief

Executive of the public enterprise, is considered.

(b) There is no such proposal under consideration.

(c) According to available information, there are 22 public enterprises which have non-official part-time Chairman.

Import of enzymes for industries

3204. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large number of enzymes are required by industries;

(b) if so, details thereof indicating the quantities needed annually and sources of their supply and value;

(c) whether these enzymes cannot be developed or manufactured within the country;

(d) for how long these enzymes have been imported;

(e) whether any patents have been taken on enzymes by Indian Scientists during last 20 years; and

(f) if so, whether all these enzymes have been put to use ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) to (f). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Projects for manufacture of colour T.V. picture tubes

3205. SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of projects for the manufacture of T.V. colour picture tubes cleared by the Department;

(b) the number of projects, work on which has started;

(c) the minimum size of the plants being set up; and

(d) whether the cost of manufacture of T.V. colour tubes by the units is comparable to international prices now prevailing?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Three projects for the manufacture of Colour Picture Tubes have been cleared by the Government.

(b) Work has started in all the projects.

(c) Two projects are planned for an installed capacity of 5 lakh numbers per annum each and the third project will have an installed capacity of 7.5 lakh numbers per annum.

(d) The import duty protection available on Colour Picture Tubes is 75 per cent and it is expected that the local cost of production will be within 1.75 times the c.i.f. value of imported colour picture tubes.

Schools computerisation programme

3206. SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cost of computers required for the school computerisation programme is high;

(b) if so, the steps proposed to bring down the cost of such computers; and

(c) the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) to (c). The present cost of computers required for school computerisation is considered to be reasonable.

Stock exchange fund

3207. SHRI V. SOBHANADRE-ESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether in pursuance of Government directive stock exchange fund has been set up in Hyderabad and Vijayawada stock exchanges in Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) if not, when this fund will be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) and (b). Hyderabad Stock Exchange is working out the modalities of the setting up of a Customer's Protection Fund. Meanwhile, the scheme prepared by the Bombay Stock Exchange has been circulated to all the other Stock Exchanges for consideration and adoption. The Fund is expected to be set up in due course.

There is no recognised Stock Exchange Vijayawada.

Delay in payment to nominees by Life Insurance Corporation

3208. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Life Insurance Corporation takes an unduly long time to make payments to the nominees in case of death of policy-holders; and

(b) the remedial measures proposed in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) and (b). It is not true that LIC takes an unduly long time to make payment to the nominees in regard to death claims. The percentage of death claims settled within 90 days of death is nearly 70 per cent. Delays occur when all relevant documents do not become available in time.

Achievements of Project Tiger

3209. **SHRI HARIHAR SOREN :**
Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the main objective of the Project Tiger in the country;

(b) whether these objectives have been achieved;

(c) if so, the extent of increase in the tiger population in the Project Tiger areas; and

(d) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI): (a) The main objectives of Project Tiger are :

(i) To ensure the maintenance of a viable population of the tiger in India for scientific, economic, aesthetic, cultural and ecological values.

(ii) To preserve, for all times, areas of such biological importance as a national heritage for the benefit, education and enjoyment of the people and generation to come.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Tiger population has increased from 268 in 1972 to 1121 in 1984, in the Project Tiger areas.

(d) The details of the tiger population in the Project Tiger areas are as under :

Name of Tiger Reserve (State)	Year of Establishment	Number of Tigers		
		1972	1979	1984
1 Bandipur (Karnataka)	1973-74	10	39	53
2 Corbett (Uttar Pradesh)	1973-74	44	84	90
3 Kanha (Madhya Pradesh)	1973-74	43	71	109
4 Manas (Assam)	1973-74	31*	69	123
5 Melghat (Maharashtra)	1973-74	27	63	80
6 Palamau (Bihar)	1973-74	22	37	62
7 Ranthambhore (Rajasthan)	1973-74	14	25	38
8 Similipal (Orissa)	1973-74	17*	65	71
9 Sunderbans (West Bengal)	1973-74	60*	205	264
10 Periyar (Kerala)	1978-79	...	34	44
11 Sariska (Rajasthan)	1978-79	...	19	26
12 Buxa (West Bengal)	1982-83	...	...	15
13 Indravati (Madhya Pradesh)	1982-83	...	...	38
14 Nagarjunsagar (Andhra Pradesh)	1982-83	...	...	65
15 Namdapha (Arunachal Pradesh)	1982-83	...	...	43
Total		268	711	1121

*Whole area could not be covered during enumeration.

Assistance for construction of hostels for SC/ST

3210. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the basis on which central assistance is provided to the State Governments for construction of hostels for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribe students;

(b) whether some State Government have requested Union Government to enhance the Central assistance for constructing hostels for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes; and

(c) if so, the action taken in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) The Central assistance for the construction of hostel buildings for SC/ST girl students is provided to the State Governments on 50 : 50 basis and is determined on the basis of revised rates of ceiling cost of construction per inmate as shown below :

1. Providing accommodation only

- (i) Rs. 9235/- in plain Areas.
- (ii) Rs. 12380/- in Hilly Areas.

2. Providing accommodation plus ancillary facilities like dining hall, kitchen sanitary block, common room etc.

- (i) Rs. 12775/- in Plain Areas.
- (ii) Rs. 17125/- in Hilly Areas.

There is no such Scheme for SC/ST Boys hostels.

(b) and (c). On the request of some of the State Governments and due to steep rise in the cost of construction materials and labour etc., the ceiling costs of construction were enhanced recently.

Welfare of retired employees

3211. DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any measures have been taken for the welfare of retired employees; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is given below.

Statement

1. A separate Department of Pension and Pensioners' welfare was set up in March, 1985 to provide the necessary focal point to deal with pension policy and pensioners' grievances.

2. Examination of the pension structure, including death-cum retirement benefits, was remitted to the IV Pay Commission for evolving an equitable and integrated pension policy. This is the first time such an in depth study has been undertaken by a high level Commission.

3. A Standing Committee of Voluntary Agencies for the Department of Pension and Pensioners' Welfare comprising representatives of pensioners' associations has been set up to provide a feed-back on programme implementation, to discuss and critically examine new policy initiatives and to mobilise voluntary effort to supplement Government action.

4. Family Pension Scheme, 1964 was extended to the families of all Central Government employees who were on pensionable establishment but were either not covered by the 1964 Scheme or had opted out of it. This was made effective retrospectively from 22.9.1977.

5. A pilot project was started in Jaipur extending the Central Government Health Service (CGHS) facilities to pensioners not covered by it due to their living outside the CGHS area. CGHS facilities have since been extended to pensioners in the 5 cities of Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi, Madras and Pune.

6. Instructions have been issued to the Central Government Hospitals in Delhi to

have separate queues for people aged over 60 years on the pattern obtaining in Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, New Delhi.

7. A pilot project has been started in Madras to extend to pensioners the welfare/recreational facilities available to serving employees.

8. 0.5% interest higher than that available to the general public was made admissible to pensioners on the fixed deposits with the public sector.

Development of herbal plants for exports

3212. DR G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large potential of herbal plants for use locally and exports has not been exploited so far;

(b) whether varietal improvement through somaclovea technique, tissue culture, bio-transformation, use of specific enzymes, use of plant cell catalysers has been undertaken in laboratories; and

(c) if so, the results of improvements achieved as reflected in output and earnings ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIV-RAJ V. PATIL) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir. Systematic R&D work on a large variety of herbal plants has been carried out involving detailed evaluation of agro-technology varietal improvements, screening of the drugs for medicinal activities etc.

(c) Exact contribution towards growth of herbal plants and production of active principles has not been quantified. However, it has been estimated that production of medicinal plants and essential oils worth about Rs 23 crores was achieved as a result of technology transfer in the country by CSIR.

Hike in gold and silver prices

3213. DR. DATTA SAMANT :
SHRIMATI GEETA

MUKHRJEE :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the prices of gold and silver in the mid-week of February, 1987

(b) The reasons for recent hike in prices of gold and silver in the last two weeks; and

(c) The steps taken to stabilise the prices of gold and silver ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) The (average) price of gold and silver in the mid-week of February (i. e. from 9 2.87 and 16.2 87) in the Bombay market were Rs. 2614 (per 10 gms. of gold) and Rs. 4498 (per Kg. of Silver) respectively.

(b) The reasons for recent high prices of gold and silver in last two weeks were as follows :

(1) Seasonal Demand on account of marriages etc.

(2) Shortage of ready stock.

(3) Strict vigil on Indo-Pak border which resulted in fall in contraband arrivals.

(c) Gold and Silver are not essential commodities, and they are possessed by a small minority in society and their possession does not contribute to the economic development of the country. Government has therefore not found it necessary to take steps to regulate the prices of these metals or to make available larger supplies to meet the demand. In the case of gold Government have appointed a Working Group to go into all aspects of the gold policy and to make recommendations. Specific measures will be considered on receipt of its recommendations.

Deposit of provident fund amounts in small savings

3214. DR. DATTA SAMANT : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have taken a decision that no amount of Provident Fund will be deposited in Small Savings from 1 April, 1986; and

(b) if so, the amount of loan assistance that will be reduced to each State against Small savings collections ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) From 1.4.86 Non Government Provident Funds, which previously invested a part of their funds in Post Office Time Deposits, are required to invest that part in Special Deposits which is not a part of small savings,

(b) It is not possible to assess the amount of loan assistance that will be reduced to each State against small savings collections. The new instrument Indira Vikas Patra and National Savings Scheme to be introduced with effect from 1.4.1987 are expected to improve small savings collections and augment the States' resources.

Introduction of Personal Accident Insurance Social Security Scheme in U.P.

3216. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether central sponsored Personal Accident Insurance Social Security Scheme for poor families has been introduced in all the districts of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor and when this scheme is likely to be introduced in all the districts of the State; and

(c) the number of persons or families benefited under the Scheme and the amount spent for this purpose so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) The Personal Accident Insurance Social Security Scheme for poor families has been introduced in 27 districts in Uttar Pradesh since its inception on 15th August, 1985.

(b) The Scheme is being extended progressively. The question of extending the Scheme to the uncovered districts is kept under continual review.

(c) A payment of over Rs. 5.50 lakhs has been made so far in favour of 187 families.

[Translation]

Loans to agriculture sector by commercial banks

3217. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether commercial banks have been advised to advance more loans to agricultural sector;

(b) if so, the amount of loan advanced to agriculture sector in Uttar Pradesh during the Sixth Five Year Plan period as against the target fixed for that period; and

(c) the target fixed for advancing loans to agriculture sector in Uttar Pradesh during the Seventh Five Year Plan period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) had advised all scheduled commercial banks to ensure that direct advances to agriculture including allied activities should reach a level of at least 16 per cent by the end of March, 1987.

(b) and (c). No Statewise targets for credit to agricultural sector have been fixed for the Sixth or Seventh Five Year Plan, periods. According to the information available, the outstanding advances of the public sector banks to agriculture (including direct and indirect advances) in Uttar Pradesh as at

the end of December, 1984 was Rs. 827 crores. The corresponding outstanding advances as at the end of December, 1985, was Rs. 983 crores.

Looting of two branches of United Bank of India in Calcutta

3218. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Rs. 10.77 lakhs have been looted from two branches of United Bank of India in Calcutta recently;

(b) the amount of money recovered so far;

(c) whether any enquiry has been made; and

(d) whether involvement of employees of the bank has been established if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (c). United Bank of India has reported that a dacoity had taken place at its May Fair Branch (Calcutta) on 18.2.87 in which a sum of Rs. 6,75,172.70 was looted. The Bank has further reported that two branches of the Bank were not looted on the same day.

(b) and (d). United Bank of India has reported that neither any arrest nor recovery of any portion of the looted money has been reported to it by the Police so far in connection with the case of dacoity at its May Fair Branch. The Bank has also reported that involvement of any of its employees in this dacoity has not so far been established.

[English]

Interest on current accounts

3219. SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN RAMJIBHAI MAVANI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of current accounts in Nationalised Banks of the country;

(b) whether there should be a minimum deposit of Rs. 500/- in each current account with the banks;

(c) whether Government propose to direct the banks to credit the interest on Rs. 500/- to the current accounts every year;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) According to Reserve Bank of India, the number of current accounts in 28 Public Sector Banks as on 31.12.1984 were 70.09 lakhs.

(b) Neither Reserve Bank of India nor Indian Bank's Association has prescribed any minimum balance for current account. It is left to the discretion of Individual Banks.

(c) to (e). In terms of Reserve Bank of India's directive, Banks have been precluded from paying any interest on current account as withdrawals from current account are permitted without any restrictions and Banks will not be in a position to utilise these moneys for their lending activities. However, on current accounts kept by Regional Rural Banks with their sponsor banks the latter are allowed to pay interest at half per cent below the borrowing rate fixed for Regional Rural Banks for borrowings from its sponsor bank and also on current account of deceased individual current account holder from the date of his/her death or 1st May, 1983 whichever is later till the date of repayment to legal heir/representative at the rate of interest operative in respect of Savings Deposits Accounts.

Demand for reduction in demand draft commission

3220. SHRIMATI RAMABEN RAMJIBHAI MAVANI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any memorandum from the accounts holders for reduction in demand draft commission and other incidental charges in view of the fact that what is actually collected from the

clients in the name of "actual incidental expenses" is not really incurred by the banks; and

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). Reserve Bank of India has reported that the public sector banks are required to levy only commission charges for issue of demand drafts. No incidental charges are to be levied by the banks on issue of demand drafts.

Representations have been received by the Government about the upward revision made by the public sector banks in their service charges including those for issue of demand drafts. These revisions have been effected with the objective of covering at least partially the costs incurred by the banks in rendering such services to the customers.

Assistance to tribal entrepreneurs in Andhra Pradesh

3221. SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Andhra Pradesh have approached Union Government for grant of financial assistance for tribal entrepreneurs and for renovation of houses of Scheduled Tribes;

(b) if so, the details of the amount requested;

(c) the amount granted by Union Government and the guidelines issued in this regard, if any; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as received.

Guidelines for vocational education for blinds

3222. SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have issued any guidelines/directions to the Government of Andhra Pradesh to improve the existing arrangements for providing assistance and vocational education to blind and handicapped women in rural and tribal areas of the State; and

(b) if so, the amount allocated by Union Government to the State Government for the purpose ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) No grant-in-aid has been sanctioned/ released exclusively for vocational education to blind and handicapped women in rural and tribal areas of the State of Andhra Pradesh as no application for the purpose has been received. However, the amount of grant released so far during the year 1986-87 for the implementation of the following Schemes is indicated against each :

1. Scheme of Assistance to Organisations for Disabled persons. Rs. 19,19,712
2. Scheme of Scholarship for the Disabled Persons. Rs 32,00,000

Welfare schemes for SCs/STs in Andhra Pradesh

3223. SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are any Central Welfare schemes for backward classes/scheduled castes/scheduled tribes included in the Seventh Five Year Plan for Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the funds proposed to be spent on the schemes during the plan;

(c) the funds requested by the State Government of Andhra Pradesh; and

(d) the details of the schemes ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) There are nine Centrally Sponsored Schemes for SC and ST included in the Seventh Five Year Plan for all States/UTs. These are in addition to the Special Central Assistance to SCP for SC and TSP. There are no such schemes for Backward Classes.

(b) State-wise allocation of entire plan outlay in respect of the above schemes is not made in advance. The funds are allocated to the State Governments on the basis of proposals received from them, availability of funds in the particular year and their past performance.

(c) The State Governments are requested to submit their proposal for grant-in-aid every year and not for the Plan as a whole.

(d) The details of the schemes are given in the Annual Report (1985-86) of the Ministry of Welfare which was laid on the Table of the House during the last Budget Session.

Cleaning of rivers in Andhra Pradesh

3224. **SHRI V. TULSIRAM :** Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal with Union Government for cleaning the rivers in Andhra Pradesh on the pattern of Ganga cleaning project;

(b) whether any agreement has been signed with any foreign country for cleaning the rivers in Andhra Pradesh and the details thereof; and

(c) the names of the rivers in Andhra Pradesh to be cleaned and the amount to be spent for the purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) An Action Plan formulated by the State Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Maharashtra for cleaning the river Krishna and its tributaries has been received by the Union Government.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) According to the Action Plan the river Krishna and its tributaries are to be cleaned. The estimated outlay for the plan is Rs. 588 crores which includes Rs. 250 crores for the schemes in Andhra Pradesh.

Teak wood trees in FRI, Dehradun

3225. **SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH :** Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of teak trees in Forest Research Institute (FRI) Dehradun, age-wise;

(b) whether old teak trees are felled and replaced by new teak plants; and

(c) if so, the number of trees cut and replaced by new trees ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) An age-wise list showing the number of teak trees in the research plots of Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun is given in the statement below.

(b) No old trees are being felled for replacement by new plants.

(c) Does not arise.

Statement

Number of Teak trees in the research plots, in the Campus of Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun

<i>Age in years</i>	<i>Number</i>
62	51
61	302

<i>Age in years .</i>	<i>Number</i>
60	398
59	269
58	107
24	165
21	100
18	700
Total :	2092

Air pollution in Bombay

3226. SHRI MULLAPPALLY
RAMACHANDRAN :
SHRI BANWARI LAL
PUROHIT :
SHRI K. PRADHANI :

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT
AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any study has been made to
determine the causes and effects of the
increasing/alarining air pollution in Bombay;

(b) if so, whether effective measures
have been initiated to control the problem
of increased pollution in Bombay; and

(c) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND
FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) Yes,
Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The measures taken include the
following :

- Emission standards for polluting
industries have been evolved and
the industries have been directed to
comply with the standards on a
time bound basis;
- The Motor Vehicles Rules, 1959
have been amended to enforce the
emission standards for petrol and
diesel driven vehicles;
- Fiscal incentives are provided for
installation of pollution control

devices and shifting of polluting
industries from congested areas;
and

— Campaigns have been launched for
creating public awareness.

Observance of Government directives
regarding promotions of SC/ST
by Indian Overseas Bank

3227. SHRI BANWARI LAL BAIRWA :
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased
to state :

(a) whether Government directives to
treat the promotions in officer cadre upto
scale III as based on seniority and to provide
reservation for SC/ST, were observed by
Indian Overseas Bank in recently declared
promotions to officers in scales II and III;

(b) whether separate seniority lists of
General, SC and ST officers were prepared
as required under the method of promotions
by seniority subject to fitness; and

(c) whether the violation of Government
directives, if any, in the above matter was
brought to the notice of Government much
before the declaration of promotion results ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN
THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI
JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c). It
has been reported by the Indian Overseas
Bank that the bank has considered promo-
tions within officers cadre upto Scale III on
seniority-cum-fitness basis and applied 15
per cent and 7.5 per cent reservation for
Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe in the
recently declared promotions to officers in
Scales II and III. It has also reported that
the seniority list of officers belonging to
general, Scheduled Caste and Scheduled
Tribe categories were prepared separately by
the bank. The bank has also reported that it
has not violated any Government directive
in this matter.

Legislation to control radiation
hazards in the country

3228. SHRIMATI N. P. JHANSI
LAKSHMI : Will the PRIME MINISTER
be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to bring forward a legislation to check radiation hazards in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the bill is likely to be introduced in Parliament?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) to (c). Under Section 30 of the Atomic Energy Act, 1962 the Department of Atomic Energy have already framed "Radiation Protection Rules, 1971" to control radiation hazards in the country.

Low returns of public sector banks

3229. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the public sector banks have low returns even though the lending rates for commercial borrowers are high;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to correct this imbalance ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c). The rate of return on bank advances in the country is quite reasonable. The lending rates have a wide range of 4 per cent to 17.5 per cent and as such it is not appropriate to compare the rate of return only in comparison with the maximum lending rate. The structure of lending rates also includes an element of cross subsidisation on the basis of inter se priority of different sectors in the national economy.

Tax on loan to new small and medium industries

3230. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether many of the new small and medium scale industrial units set up in the backward areas of different States will be facing a serious liquidity crisis following the move to tax as income the loans extended by the respective State Governments to such units;

(b) if so, reaction of Government there-to; and

(c) whether the new backward area units will be given some relief to solve their initial cash flow problems and to save them from hardship ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). Under the provisions of the Income-tax Act, any loan as such extended by the State Government to any person including the new small and medium scale industrial units cannot be taxed.

(c) The new backward area units continue to enjoy various tax concessions including those given in sections 32AB, 80HH, and 80HHA of the Income-tax Act.

Earthquake caused by dams

3231. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any study has been made along the coast of Kerala to determine the possibilities/chances of the dams constructed causing earthquakes; and

(b) if so, details of the findings ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) and (b). No comprehensive study along the entire Kerala coast has been carried out so far to determine the chances of occurrence of reservoir induced seismicity. This aspect has, however, been studied for the Idukki reservoir whose filling started in 1974. The main

findings include :

- reservoir filling results in crustal adjustments giving rise to tremors;
- the magnitude of the reservoir induced earthquakes is generally low and in the case of Idukki did not exceed 3.9 on the Richter Scale; and
- the incidence of tremors increased during the period when reservoir is filled to its maximum level.

Accident benefit scheme

3232. SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Life Insurance Corporation has been operating Accident Benefit Scheme;

(b) if so, the details of Scheme;

(c) whether the LIC has been rejecting the claims of the policyholders covered under Accident Benefit Scheme; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Double Accident Benefit is offered by LIC as an adjunct to life insurance for a nominal premium of Re. 1/- per thousand sum assured per annum. The Double Accident Benefit is payable if the life assured sustains any bodily injury resulting solely and directly from the accident caused by outward, violent and visible means and such injury within 90 days of its occurrence solely, directly and independently of all other causes results in the death of the life assured.

(c) and (d). LIC does not entertain claim for payment of Double Accident Benefit if the conditions of eligibility are not satisfied.

Market response to UTI's Master Shares

3233. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Unit Trust's Master Shares have evoked the desired market response;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) measures taken to receive more interest therein ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As against an issue of Mastershares worth Rs. 50 crores, the value of applications received was to the extent of Rs. 158.42 crores, the amount retained by the UTI was Rs. 150.42 crores.

(c) and (d). Do not arise in view of answer to (b) above.

Auction of immovable properties

3234. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have auctioned any immovable properties acquired under the Income Tax Act; and

(b) if so, the detail thereof and the extent of understatement of value revealed by auctions ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is given below. This statement includes the details of amount of apparent considerations disclosed by the parties and the price fetched in the sale by public auction.

Statement

Details of sale by public auction

Sl. No.	Description of the property	Area	Apparent Consideration at which purchased by the Central Govt. (in Rupees)	Price at which sold in the public auction (in Rupees)	Percentage of the sale price over apparent consideration	Name of the buyer
1.	Laxmi House, 504, Mount Rd., Madras	Land 6050 sq. yd. building 1860 sq. mts.	1,40,00,000	2,60,25,000	185%	Indian Airlines Corporation
2.	98, Oliver Rd., Mylapore, Madras	Plot of land 2560 sq. yds.	44,20,000	66,00,000	150%	Sh. Suresh Mittal & Others
3.	B-1/16, Hauz Khas Enclave, New Delhi	Land 195 sq. yds. Bld. 2596 sq. ft.	12,75,000	19,10,000	150%	Canara Bank
4.	231, Lloyds Rd., Madras	Plot of Land 900 sq. yds.	20,80,000	54,00,000	150%	Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited
5.	232, Lloyds Rd., Madras	Plot of Land 1140 sq. yds.	15,20,000			
6.	27 Harrington Rd. Madras	Plot of Land 1210 sq. yds. and Bld. 345 sq. mts.	18,50,000	24,55,000	133%	Bank of India
Total :			2,51,45,000	4,23,90,000		

Monitoring of loans by nationalised Banks

3236. PROF. Y. S. MAHAJAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether nearly Rs. 4000 crores were locked up in sick units in the country largely because of lack of proper appraisal of credit proposals by banks, absence of their monitoring; lack of follow-up measures etc ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken by Government to ensure that the nationalised banks take more active interest in monitoring the loans/advances given to industries and check sickness in industries especially small scale industries ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that as at the end of December, 1985 and the total outstanding bank credit against sick industrial units stood at Rs. 4,270.93 crores. Industrial sickness is not largely because of lack of proper appraisal of credit proposals by banks or lack of post disbursement supervision. There are various other reasons like mismanagement/management deficiencies, faulty initial planning, technical drawbacks, labour troubles market recessions, etc. RBI have issued detailed guidelines to banks for the detection of industrial sickness in its incipient stage. RBI have also introduced a uniform Health Code System for classification of various borrowal accounts by banks according to their health/quality.

Scheme to help rural artisans

3237. SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any scheme in nationalised banks to help rural artisans;

(b) the names of the banks where this scheme is in existence;

(c) number of rural artisans benefited during 1986; and

(d) whether Government propose to set up a separate Cell in nationalised banks exclusively to deal with rural artisans ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) All scheduled commercial banks, Regional Rural Banks and Cooperative Banks entertain proposal of loans to rural artisans.

(c) As per the latest data available from Reserve Bank of India, advances to the artisans, village and cottage industries stood at Rs. 349.70 crores in 10.11 lakh borrowal accounts in December, 1985.

(d) Since the rural branches of the banks are well equipped to sanction credit assistance to rural artisans, it is not considered necessary to set up a separate cell in the nationalised banks exclusively to deal with the rural artisans.

Branch Office of Staff Selection Commission at Hyderabad

3238. SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY :
SHRI P. MANIK REDDY :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Southern Regional Office of the Staff Selection Commission located in Madras is catering to the recruitment of personnel in Tamilnadu, Kerala, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka;

(b) whether Government propose to bifurcate it into two and open an office at Hyderabad to cater to the recruitment of Personnel from Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka States while the Madras office continues to cover Tamil Nadu and Kerala; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). There is, at present, no proposal with the Government for opening a Regional Office of the Staff Selection Commission at Hyderabad. The Southern Regional Office of the Commission at Madras is able to cater to the needs of the States of Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka.

Cut in U.S. aid

3239. SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY ;
SHRI MANIK REDDY :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether recently United State has cut the aid likely to be given to India;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) how far it will affect India's economy; and

(d) the arrangements being made to meet the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) to (d). According to information available, no cut in the level of US assistance to India under the US Fiscal year 1988 programme is envisaged vis-a-vis the US bilateral assistance for the fiscal year 1987. However, there was a reduction of 27 per cent in the bilateral assistance to India in FY 1987 as compared to FY 1986. The US Government has indicated that this reduction has been essentially the result of its internal budgetary constraints. The reduction in assistance from the U. S. is not likely to have a significant impact on the Indian economy.

Task force to assess achievements of rural Sub-Plan

3240. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ :
Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any task force was appointed by the planning Commission to assess the achievements of the Tribal Sub-Plan for 1985-86 in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Tribal Sub-Plans for 1987-88 have been finalised;

(d) if so, the State-wise outlay thereof; and

(e) the broad features of these plans particularly in regard to the anti-poverty programmes like Integrated Rural Development programme and Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme as envisaged in these plans ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). States for which flow to the Tribal Sub-Plan from the State Plan outlay for the year 1987-88 have been finalised, are given in the Statement-I below.

(e) Tribal sub-plan of the State is an area development programme with particular focus and emphasis on raising the scheduled tribe families above the poverty line through the implementation of family oriented programmes under various sectors. This includes schemes under IRDP, RLEGP etc. Number of families targetted to be assisted during 1987-88 for the states, for which Tribal Sub-Plans are discussed, are given in the Statement-II below.

Statement-I

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs	Flow to Tribal Sub-Plan from State plan (1987-88) (Rs. in lacs)
1	Andhra Pradesh	5952.06
2	Gujarat	11735.00
3	Karnataka	1503.00
4	Kerala	800.65
5	Maharashtra	14883.83
6	Orissa	19107.54
7	Rajasthan	5820.00
8	Tripura	5950.00
9	Uttar Pradesh	170.73
10	Goa, Daman and Diu	91.00

Statement-II

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs	Scheduled Tribe families to be assisted during 1987-88
1	Andhra Pradesh	62,000
2	Gujarat	73,000
3	Karnataka	8,164
4	Kerala	4,000
5	*Maharashtra	...
6	Orissa	1,23,525
7	Rajasthan	60,200
8	Tripura	8,644
9	Uttar Pradesh	700
10	Goa, Daman and Diu	325

*Figure is not available.

Family pension to widows

3241. SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have extended Family Pension Scheme, 1964, to the widows of Government servants who retired or died before 1 January, 1964 in pursuance of Supreme Court's Judgement;

(b) whether this scheme is also applicable to the widows of those Government servants who were working on non-pensionable establishments and who retired and died before the introduction of pension scheme;

(c) if not, whether Government propose to extend this scheme to the widows of Government employees not covered by this scheme; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d). The Fourth Central Pay Commission in Part II of their report have

recommended grant of ex-gratia payment to the widows and dependent children of deceased employees covered by CPF Scheme. The recommendation is under consideration of the Government.

Reorganisation of Life Insurance Corporation of India

3242. SHRI S. M. GURADDI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to split and reorganise the Life Insurance Corporation as recommend by the Era Sezhiyan Committee; and

(b) if so, the details in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise

Transfer of juveniles in jails to observation homes

3243. SARIMATI MADHUREE SINGH : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a decision had been taken to shift children detained in jails for juvenile offences to congenial observation homes within a month;

(b) if so, to what extent decision has been implemented; and

(c) what specific steps Government propose to take to improve juvenile justice system ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) In the Conference of State Welfare Ministers and Secretaries incharge of the juvenile justice system held on 21st January, 1987, in New Delhi, it was agreed that children detained in jails for want of separate institutional facilities would be transferred to children homes at the earliest.

(b) and (c). The State Governments and Union Territory Administrations have been requested to confirm that all children have been transferred to homes from jails wherever lodged. A scheme for the prevention and control of juvenile social mal-adjustment has been included under the seventh Five year Plan, as a centrally sponsored scheme, to facilitate States and Union Territories to create/upgrade the infrastructure required for the effective enforcement of the Juvenile Justice Act, 1986.

Applications for opening of new branches of Banks in Gujarat

3244. SHRI RANJITSINGH GAEKWAD : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government had received applications from the districts of Gujarat for opening new branches of banks during the year 1986;

(b) if so, the district-wise names of the places for which the applications were received and the places for which permission has been given and the time by which these branches are likely to start functioning; and

(c) the norms taken into consideration for acceptance or rejections of the applications for opening of new branches of banks ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI

JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that it had received certain requests directly from Commercial Banks and Regional Rural Banks for opening of branches in the State of Gujarat during 1986. The details of such requests are set out in the statement given below. RBI has considered these applications and issued 10 licences to Regional Rural Banks as indicated below for opening bank offices :

<i>Name of Districts</i>	<i>Name of Centres</i>
Amreli	Saladi, Amba and Ingerala.
Junagadh	Chowki, Vadhavi, Fatsar and Mota Samadhiyala
Valsad (Bulsar)	Ronvel
Bhavnagar	Lakheri
Gandhinagar	Bhat

These branches are expected to be opened as soon as the infrastructure is completed.

(c) The objective of the current Branch Licensing Policy for the period April 1985 to March 1990 is to achieve a coverage of 17,000 population per bank office in rural and semi-urban areas of each block and location of at least one bank office within a distance of 10 kms. The Lead Banks are required to identify centres on the above basis and have them approved in the District Consultative Committees and thereafter forward them to State Government.

Statement

Names of places for which applications received by Reserve Bank of India from banks in Gujarat State during 1986.

<i>Name of district</i>	<i>Name of Centres</i>
1	2
1. Ahmedabad	Industrial Estate Naroda.
2. Amreli	Vadnagar, Saladi, Amba and Ingerala.
3. Bharuch	Roopnagar, Chandranagar Society (Palej).

1

2

4. Banaskantha	Santalpur and Thara.
5. Bulsar (Valsad)	GIDC (Sarigam), GIDC (Pardi), Navsari and Ronvel.
6. Gandhinagar	Bhat.
7. Jamnagar	INS Valsara.
8. Kheda	Tarapur (Cambay), Ode, Pij, Sojitra, Uttar Sanda, Dhantali and Nar.
9. Kutch	Adipur and Gandhidham.
10. Mehsana	Kadi Ind. Estate.
11. Panchamahals	GIDC (Halol) and Limkheda.
12. Surat	GIDC (Hazira), GIDC (Sachin), Textile Market Diamond Ind. Park, Sachin (1), N.T.P.C. Complex (Kawas) and Sachin (2).
13. Vadodara	Vadodara City and GIDC (Waghodia).
14. Bhavnagar	Lakheri
15. Junagadh	Chowki, Vadhavi, Fatsar and Mota Samadhiyala.

Anonymous deposit scheme to unearth
black money

[Translation]

Complaints of harassment on voluntary
disclosures

3245. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE
PATIL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be
pleased to state :

3246. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL :
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased
to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to
introduce a scheme to be known as the
'Anonymous Deposit Scheme' to unearth
black money; and

(a) whether some cases of harassment of
persons who made disclosures under the
Voluntary Disclosure Scheme have come to
Government's notice; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

(b) if so, the corrective steps taken by
Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI
JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) No, Sir.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI
JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b).
No such case has come to the notice of the
Government.

(b) Does not arise.

(English)

**Appointment of non-official members
on Board of Directors of
nationalised banks**

3247. SHRI H. M. PATEL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large number of nationalised banks are still without the non-official members on their Boards of Directors;

(b) if so, the names of these banks;

(c) whether these vacancies have existed since January, 1985; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to fill these vacancies ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (d). At present vacancies of non-official directors exist on the Boards of all the 20 nationalised banks. These vacancies have arisen since January, 1985. The process of identifying suitable persons for these vacancies has not yet been completed.

Issue of bonds

3248. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to issue any new type of interest free bonds to attract unaccounted money;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) when the bonds will be issued ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Heavy water plant by Kribhco

3249. SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA : SHRI G. S. BASAVARAJU :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Krishak Bharti Co-operative has started construction of heavy water plant;

(b) if so, the total cost involved; and

(c) when this project is likely to be completed and commissioned ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The sanctioned cost of the project is Rs. 222 crores and it is expected to be commissioned by end 1990.

Collection of direct and indirect taxes

3250. SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA : SHRI G. S. BASAVARAJU :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been a big jump in collection of direct and indirect taxes during the first nine months of the current financial year as compared to the corresponding period of last year;

(b) the details of direct tax collection during April, December, 1986;

(c) the other efforts made to further increase the collection of taxes; and

(d) the details of any new strategy being formulated for tax collection in the next five-year Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) Collection of Direct and Indirect Taxes during First nine months of the two financial years i.e.

1985-86 and 1986-87 are as given below :

(Rs. in crores)

	First nine months of 1985-86	First nine months of 1986-87	Increase
Direct Taxes	3392.39	4072.30	679.91
Indirect taxes	15919.32	18574.87	2655.55

(b) The details of direct tax collection during April-December, 1986 are as follow :

(Rs. in crores)

Income Tax (including Corporation Tax)	3954.55
Wealth Tax	102.69
Estate Duty	9.10
Gift Tax	5.96
Total	4072.30

(c) and (d). Continuous efforts are being made to stop leakage of revenue and maximise revenue collection.

Reduction of taxes on royalty payment to foreign concerns

3251. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken a decision for reduction of taxes on royalty payments to foreign concerns to encourage a continuous flow of technology; and

(b) if so, to what extent the decision will help the flow of technology ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF

STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) and (b). Prior to 1986, a tax rate of 40 per cent was imposed on royalties and 20 per cent on lumpsum payments for technical collaboration. In the annual budget for 1986-87, the tax rates were equalised at 30 per cent. This was done with a view to facilitating the flow of technology and reducing scope for evasion and avoidance.

Electronic components industry in seventh plan

3252. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the allocations proposed by the Department of Electronics for investment in the Electronics Component Industry in 1987-88;

(b) the amount so far spent on the Electronics Component Industry during the first two years of the Seventh Plan; and

(c) total financial outlay for the Seventh Five Year Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) The allocation in the area of electronic components proposed by the Department of Electronics for 1987-88 is Rs. 17 crores.

(b) The amount so far spent at the national level in the electronic components industry during the first two years of the plan is estimated to be Rs. 350 crores approximately. Of this amount the Department of Electronics has spent Rs. 40 crores for its own schemes.

(c) The projected investment in both the public and the private sectors for the Seventh Plan as a whole is Rs. 850 crores in the creation of production capacity for electronic components. The proposed outlay of the Department of Electronics for the Seventh Plan is Rs. 73.5 crores.

**Agreement with US for setting up
US-India Rupee Fund**

**3253. SHRIMATI BASAVA-
RAJESWARI :
DR. V. VENKATESH :**

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether an agreement has been signed for the setting up of US-India Rupee Fund for educational, cultural and scientific co-operation;

(b) if so, the main points mentioned in the agreement and to what extent this agreement will help educational and cultural co-operation between the two countries; and

(c) by what time the agreement is likely to be implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) to (c). An agreement was signed between India and USA on 7th January 1987 for the setting up of a US-India Rupee Fund for Educational, Cultural and Scientific Cooperation. The initial capital of this Fund is approximately Rs. 127.5 crores. This amount has been provided from the interest-bearing rupee holdings of the US Government presently with certain US Commercial Banks in India. The life of the Fund is 10 years. During this period the entire Fund is expected to be committed for mutually agreed collaborative activities between the two Governments. While the resources available under the Fund are to be utilised for Educational, Cultural and Scientific activities, no specific and separate outlay for any sector has been made under the Agreement.

Recycling of waste water

**3254. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJES-
WARI :** Will the Minister of ENVIRON-
MENT AND FORESTS be pleased to
state :

(a) whether in the 13th National Convention of the Institution of Public Health Engineers (India) held in Bangalore on 10 January, 1987 recycling of waste water was discussed;

(b) the major suggestions made at the convention;

(c) whether Government have considered the suggestions made at the convention; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) and (b). The proceedings and suggestions made at the convention have not been received by the Government.

(c) and (d). Do not arise.

**Proposal to transfer Accounts and
Entitlement function to State
Governments**

**3255. SHRI P. R. KUMARA-
MANGALAM :** Will the Minister of
FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to transfer Accounts and Entitlement functions in relation to States to the State Governments either in one lot or in stages;

(b) if so, whether the employees engaged in the work will also be transferred along with the work to State Governments;

(c) if so, whether they will be on deputation to State Government services or will be transferred to State Government on the existing service conditions; and

(d) measures proposed to protect their pay, seniority and other service conditions ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B. K. GADHVI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). Does not arise.

Import of computers and software

3256. SHRI P. M. SAYEED : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of applications received by the Department of Electronics under the modified policy regarding import of computers and software;

(b) the categories of eligible importers announced recently; and

(c) the number of firms registered with the Department both in private and public sectors, separately ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) Department of Electronics have received 5 applications for the import of computer systems for undertaking software exports.

(b) The import of computer software is allowed by three categories of importers :

1. Actual Users including Government departments and computer manufacturers;
2. Software houses registered with the Department of Electronics for the purpose of stock and sale; and
3. Department of Electronics for stock and sale.

(c) Department of Electronics have finalised the registration criteria. Registration will commence shortly.

[Translation]

Clearance of motorable road in Almora district

3257. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any proposal from Uttar Pradesh Government for clearance of the Masi-Gaurikhet-

Almora-Sraikhet motor road under the forest Conservation Act, 1980; and

(b) if so, the details of the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. A proposal for the construction of the Masi-Gerkhet motor road in Almora district was received in this Ministry. The proposal has been approved and the State Government of Uttar Pradesh informed.

[English]

Opening of regional rural banks

3258. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken a policy decision to open one regional rural bank in each district of the country;

(b) whether the decision has not been implemented in many of the States;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to implement the above decision expeditiously?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) There is no proposal to open a regional rural bank in each and every district of the country. As per the present Government Policy new regional rural banks will be opened on a selective basis in districts with preponderance of SC/ST population taking into account the existing banking facilities and credit gap both qualitative and quantitative terms.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

National Tax Court

3259. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to set up a National Tax Court; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. Government have not yet taken a decision to establish National Tax Court.

Lump-sum payment to Government employees in lieu of L.T.C.

3260. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to pay a lump-sum amount to Government employees in lieu of Leave Travel Concession;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, reasons thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) After considering various suggestions for modifying the Leave Travel Concession Scheme for Central Government employees, which *inter-alia* included a proposal for encashment of the Leave Travel Concession for visiting any place in India, the Fourth Pay Commission have not recommended any modification in the Scheme as it exists now. Government have accepted this recommendation of the Commission.

Financial concessions to industrially backward districts

3261. SHRI AJOY BISWAS : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the financial concessions provided by Banks and financial institutions to industrially backward districts;

(b) whether in spite of the present financial concessions, the pace of development of the backward districts is slow; and

(c) if so, whether Government have any plan to provide more financial concessions than what are given at present to the backward districts to accelerate the industrial development in those areas ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c). The concessions provided by the financial institutions/banks for projects in the backward areas are mainly in the form of lower promoters' contribution, a flexible approach in the debt-equity ratio and concessional rates of interest for term loans. Besides the concessions provided by the financial institutions/banks, various other incentives are being granted by Government of India in the shape of Central Investment Subsidy, tax concessions, etc. in order to encourage entrepreneurs to set up industries in the identified backward areas. The following table indicates the total number of letters of intent, industrial licences and DGTD registrations, and those granted in backward areas in 1986 :

Year	Letters of Intent		Industrial Licences		DGTD Registrations	
	Total	Backward areas	Total	Backward areas	Total	Backward areas

The incentive scheme for development of backward areas evolved by Central Government, is constantly reviewed in the light of the experience gained. An Inter-Ministerial Committee was constituted in the year 1985 to review and revise the incentive scheme for industrialisation of backward areas and industrial dispersal. The Committee has since submitted its report and its recommendations are under consideration of the Government.

Plan outlay for North-Eastern States

3262. SHRI AJOY BISWAS : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) the plan outlay and per capita outlay of the different States of North-

Eastern region during the Sixth and Seventh Five Year Plans, Statewise; and

(b) the basis of allotment of funds for both the Five Year Plan when population varies from one State to another ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) Statement is given below.

(b) The allocation of Central assistance among the States in the North Eastern Region was made taking into account their own resource base and the plan outlay considered reasonable to maintain the tempo of development.

Statement

Plan outlay and per capita plan outlay in the North Eastern States during the Sixth Plan and Seventh Plan

	Sixth Plan		Seventh Plan	
	Outlay (Rs. crores)	Per capita outlay (Rupees)	Outlay (Rs. crores)	Per capita outlay (Rupees)
Assam	1115	533	2100	919
Manipur	240	1604	430	2608
Meghalaya	235	1662	440	2794
Nagaland	210	2488	400	4065
Tripura	245	1131	440	1850
Arunachal Pradesh	212	3169	400	5355
Mizoram	130	2421	260	4180
Population base used (Estimated)		1983		1987

Border area development programme

3263. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased

to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 244 on 19 November, 1986 regarding Border Area Development Programme and State :

(a) whether Government have sanctioned any schemes as suggested by Rajasthan Government under the Border Area Development Programme; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and fund allocated therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Schemes amounting to Rs. 12 crores under the Border Area Development Programme have been sanctioned for Rajasthan for the year 1986-87. Sectorwise distribution of outlays is given in the statement below.

Statement

Sectorwise distribution of outlays

Sr No.	Sectors	Allocation for 1986-87 (Rs. in lakhs)
1.	Rural Electrification (Non-conventional source)	250.00
2.	Rural Water Supply (Tanks)	90.00
3.	Rural Roads	550.00
4.	Buildings (construction of new rest houses and extension of existing rest houses.)	40.00
5.	P.H.C.	82.00
6.	Education	
	(i) Literacy	49.00
	(ii) Community Centre	10.00
	(iii) Community TV and Cultural Activities	10.00
	(iv) Adult Education	9.00
7.	Strengthening of infrastructure for police and security set up in border areas (jeeps WT Sets, buildings for PS, out posts, etc.)	100.00
8.	Administration implementation and monitoring.	10.00

Electronic media advertisement for civil services examination, 1987

3264. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the amount spent by Government on electronic media advertisement in respect of combined civil services examination, 1987;

(b) the amount spent by the UPSC on advertising in the Press for this examination;

(c) the total number of applications received in 1986 and in 1987; and

(d) whether there has been any proportionate increase in the number of applications from the disadvantaged groups or under represented categories in 1987?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI) : (a) Rs. 10,19,830/-

(b) Rs. 7,80,000/- (Approx.)

(c) The total number of applications received for the civil services (preliminary) examination is as under :

(i) 1986—1,63,530 (age limit 21-28)

(ii) 1987—1,49,536 (age limit 21-26)

(Applications are still being received although the last date is over.)

(d) It is not clear what the Honourable Member means by 'disadvantaged groups or under represented categories'. If it refers to women, Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe candidates, there is a small increase, percentage-wise, in the number of application received from female candidates as also from Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe candidates in 1987 over the 1986 figures. The increase is 2.6 per cent, 1.33 per cent and 0.53 respectively in the case of females, Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe candidates.

**Demands made by General Council
Conference of All India Bank
Officers Confederation**

3265. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the demands made by the first General Council Conference of the All India Bank Officers Confederation held in Hyderabad on December 17 and 18, 1986; and

(b) the action proposed to be taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). Indian Banks' Association and most of the public sector banks have advised that no formal communication has been received from the All India Bank Officers Confederation stating the demands raised by them in their General Council Meeting held at Hyderabad on 17th/18th December, 1986.

Amount to Tamil Nadu for poverty alleviation programme

3266. SHRI N. DENNIS : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state the amount allocated to Tamil Nadu for the poverty alleviation programmes under IRDP, NREP and RLEGP in 1986-87 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SUKH RAM) : The amount allocated by the Centre to Tamil Nadu during 1986-87 under poverty alleviation programmes is as follows :

<i>Name of the Programmes</i>	<i>(Rs. lakhs)</i>
(a) Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP).	1896.76
(b) National Rural Employment Programme (NREP)	1811.00
(c) Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP)	3902.00

While in the case of IRDP and NREP, the Central allocation is to be equally matched by the States, RLEGP is 100 per cent funded by the Centre.

Measures to prevent river pollution

3267. SHRI N. DENNIS : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have any machinery to undertake a nation-wide survey at regular intervals to check river pollution in the country; and

(b) whether any stringent action is taken against defaulting industries ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

Grievance cells for Scheduled Castes/
Scheduled Tribes in Government
Departments

3268. SHRI BANWARI LAL BAIRWA : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether in all Government Departments, Public Sector Enterprises/Under-takings, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes grievance cells have been set up;

(b) if not, the names of Government Departments/Public Sector Enterprises that have not yet set up such cells; and

(c) the efforts made to set up these cells and by what time it would be possible to set up these cells ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House as and when received.

Proposal to instal accounting machines
in Kendriya Bhandar

3269. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to instal accounting machines in all the branches of Kendriya Bhandar whose sales are over rupees one lakh a month; and

(b) if not, yardstick applied in the provision of these machines to branches ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI) : (a) and (b). No Sir. However, it is proposed to provide Cash Register Machines in all the branches to facilitate billing.

Equality of opportunities for Central Secretariat Service and Armed Forces Headquarters Civil Service

3270. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether equal opportunities in the matter of recruitment and promotion are afforded to persons in the Central Secretariat Service and Armed Forces Headquarters Civil Service; and

(b) if not, steps proposed in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI) : (a) No, Sir. Every organised service under the Central Government has a specific role and functions to perform. Therefore, there cannot be any uniformity in the cadre structure and strength of various services. Since the recruitment and promotional opportunities available are dependent on several factors like creation of new posts, retirement, resignation, deputation etc. of cadre officers there cannot also be parity in these matters among different services.

(b) Does not arise.

Afforestation programme in Delhi

3271. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether land has been identified in Delhi for afforestation and artificial land mapping;

(b) if so, the total areas identified and the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the afforestation schemes formulated and amount earmarked to implement these schemes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The total area identified is 197.49 ha, spread over 31.16 ha. in Nangloi Block, 103.20 ha. in Najafgarh Block and 63.13 ha. in Alipore Block.

(c) Centrally sponsored scheme namely, Rural Fuel wood Plantation and Afforestation of Eco-Sensitive Non-Himalayan Areas will cover these areas also. For this scheme Rs. 18.98 lakhs have been allocated during 1986-87.

Proposal to shift Lal Bahadur Shastri Academy, Mussoorie

3272. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state whether the Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy is proposed to be shifted from Mussoorie to Ghaziabad from the next academic year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : No, Sir.

Performance of commercial banks in 1986

3273. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received the performance reports of the commercial banks for 1986;

(b) if so, the number of commercial banks which have been audited so far;

(c) the total amount of profit earned or loss incurred by different commercial banks in 1986; and

(d) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (d). In terms of Section 31 of the Banking Regulation Act 1949, commercial banks are required to furnish to the Reserve Bank their balance sheet together with the Auditors Report within three months from the end of the year to which they refer. The Reserve Bank of India has reported that the finalisation of the accounts for the year 1986 and the audit thereof are in progress. However, according to an estimate of the Reserve Bank of India, the overall performance of Public Sector Banks has been satisfactory during 1986.

Production in heavy water plants

3274. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the actual production of heavy water by each of the six heavy water plants in the country during the last three years and their average capacity utilisation;

(b) the total installed capacity and the additional capacity under installation; and

(c) the projected requirement of heavy water plant at the end of the Seventh Five Year Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V PATIL) : (a) to (c). The heavy water production capacity as on date is 353 tonnes per annum. In addition work is in progress on two more plants for augmenting this capacity by another 295 tonnes. The heavy water production capabilities are sufficient to meet the needs of the country's nuclear power programme.

COFEPOSA prosecutions

3275. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of COFEPOSA prosecutions pending as on 1 January, 1986;

(b) the number of COFEPOSA cases instituted during 1986;

(c) the number of cases decided during 1986; and

(d) the number of convictions under COFEPOSA during 1986 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (d). The COFEPOSA Act provides only for preventive detention of smugglers and foreign exchange racketeers and not for their prosecution which can be launched only under the Customs Act or the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act as the case may be.

During the year 1986, 1078 detention orders were issued. Out of these, 812 persons were detained, the remaining 266 being absconders.

Issue of debentures by Indian Telephone Industries

3276. SHRI N. DENNIS : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Indian Telephone Industries have issued debentures during 1986-87;

(b) the details of the value of these debentures; and

(c) the total amount for which these debentures have been issued ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) to (c). The Indian Telephone Industries Limited has made a public issue of bonds amounting to Rs. 100 crores during 1986-87.

Opening of branches of Canara Bank

3277. SHRI SRIKANTA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of branches of Canara Bank functioning in different parts of the country, State-wise and Union Territory-wise;

(b) whether Government have a proposal to open more branches of Canara Bank in the States where such branches have not been opened;

(c) if so, the number of new branches of Canara Bank proposed to be opened in those States and also in other States and Union Territories in 1987-88; and

(d) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that as on 31.12.86, 1849 branches of Canara Bank were functioning in different States/Union Territories as per details given in the Statement below.

(b) to (d). As per criteria laid down in the current Branch Licensing Policy 1985-90, preference in allotment of identified centres in rural and semi-urban areas is given to Regional Rural Banks in the district covered by them. Allotment of identified centres to Commercial Banks are made on the basis of their present representation and presence in a particular district/area. On the basis of lists of identified centres for opening branches received from State Governments under the current Branch Licensing Policy, RBI has so far allotted 99 centres to Canara Bank for opening its branches in different States as per details given below :

<i>Name of States</i>	<i>No. of centres allotted</i>
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	11
Bihar	2
Haryana	3

1	2
Karnataka	30
Kerala	9
Madhya Pradesh	1
Maharashtra	1
Orissa	2
Tamil Nadu	30
Uttar Pradesh	9
West Bengal	1
Total :	99

RBI has advised the bank that the opening of branches against the allotted centres should be evenly spread over the remaining period of the current Branch Licensing Policy. No specific yearwise/bank-wise target for opening branches has been prescribed under the current Branch Licensing Policy.

Statement

Number of branches of Canara Bank functioning in the different States as on 31.12.1986.

<i>Name of the State/ Union Territory</i>	<i>No. of Branches</i>
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	118
Assam	11
Bihar	81
Gujarat	32
Haryana	41
Himachal Pradesh	7
Jammu and Kashmir	6
Karnataka	428
Kerala	186
Madhya Pradesh	22
Maharashtra	138
Meghalaya	1
Orissa	27
Punjab	70
Rajasthan	13
Tamil Nadu	376

1	2
Uttar Pradesh	157
West Bengal	52
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1
Chandigarh	3
Delhi	56
Goa, Daman and Diu	20
Pondicherry	3
Total	1849

**Smuggling of foreign currency by
Air Couriers**

3278. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether investigations have revealed that there are cases of illegal flow of foreign currency from other countries through private air couriers;

(b) if so, details of cases detected and amounts involved in each case during 1986-87;

(c) whether any such case has been detected wherein siphoning of foreign currency through the Speed Post system had taken place;

(d) if so, details thereof; and

(e) Steps adopted by the Government for more effective detection/control of such violations ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Committee for collaboration on
quality assurance between CSIR
and Industry**

3279. SHRI T. BALA GOUD : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to set up a standing committee for collaboration on quality assurance between Council of Scientific and Industrial Research and Industry; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Committee will have representatives besides Council of Scientific and Industrial Research from :

- (i) Bureau of Public Enterprises.
- (ii) Indian Standards Institution.
- (iii) Department of Industrial Development.
- (iv) Directorate General of Technical Development.
- (v) Confederation of Engineering Industries.
- (vi) Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry.
- (vii) Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry.
- (viii) Federation of Association of Small Industries in India.

The terms of reference of the Committee will be as follows :

- (i) To identify the gaps in the critical elements required for quality assurance of industrial and consumer products.
- (ii) To identify from the above those areas most amenable to Science and Technology inputs.
- (iii) To identify priority areas and specific products for which quality assurance could be taken up on a priority basis.
- (iv) To identify manufacturing units which in collaboration with CSIR would implement a total quality assurance programme.

- (v) To monitor the progress achieved in implementing the quality assurance programme. Thereafter evolve a model for quality assurance programme for wider dispersal in the industry.

[Translation]

Inclusion of more castes in SC, ST lists

3280. SHRI ZAINUL BASHER : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Uttar Pradesh have recommended some more castes and tribes for inclusion in the lists of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action being taken in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) to (c). The recommendations received from the Government of Uttar Pradesh cannot be disclosed in public interest. The same alongwith similar other proposals is being considered in the context of the proposed comprehensive revision of the list of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Further, amendment in the existing lists of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes can be done only through an Act of Parliament in view of Articles 341(2) and 342(2) of the Constitution.

[English]

Computer training opportunities in the country

3281. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have made any assessment regarding large scale expansion of employment opportunities in the electronics sector following the new electronics policy;

(b) the names of the Government institutions in the country which have started

imparting such training and the details thereof; and

(c) the criteria adopted for admission to such institutions ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A list of institutions where computer courses have been initiated by Department of Electronics by itself or jointly with University Grants Commission (UGC), Ministry of Human Resource Development, Ministry of Labour or State Governments is given in the statement-I below.

(c) The criteria prescribed for admission to such institutions are given in the statement-II below.

Statement-I

List of Institutions supported by department of electronics for computer courses at various levels as on 12/03/1987

List of Institutions conducting craftsmen level course

1. Advanced Training Institute, Howrah.
2. Advanced Training Institute, Udyog Nagar, Kanpur-208022, Uttar Pradesh.
3. Advanced Training Institute, Vidyanagar, Hyderabad-500017.
4. Central Training Institute for Instructors, Guindy, Madras-600032.
5. Industrial Training Institute (Old), Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh.
6. Industrial Training Institute, Aundh, Pune-7.
7. Industrial Training Institute, Ambala.
8. Industrial Training Institute, Cuttack, Orissa.
9. Industrial Training Institute, Hiraikund.

10. Industrial Training Institute, Hissar, Haryana.
11. Industrial Training Institute, Hosur Road, Bangalore, Karnataka.
12. Industrial Training Institute, Imphal, Manipur.
13. Industrial Training Institute, Jabalpur.
14. Industrial Training Institute, Jodhpur, Rajasthan.
15. Industrial Training Institute, Jorhat, Assam.
16. Industrial Training Institute, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh.
17. Industrial Training Institute, Mallappally, Hyderabad.
18. Industrial Training Institute, Nagpur, Maharashtra.
19. Industrial Training Institute, Patiala, Punjab.
20. Industrial Training Institute, Pusa Road, Pusa, New Delhi-110012.
21. Industrial Training Institute, Rae Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh.
22. Industrial Training Institute, Rangpo, Sikkim.
23. Industrial Training Institute, Rourkela.
24. Industrial Training Institute, Shahpur, Himachal Pradesh.
25. Industrial Training Institute, Srinagar.
26. Industrial Training Institute, Subbiahsalai, Pondicherry.
27. Industrial Training Institute, Trivandrum.
28. Model Training Institute, Ludhiana.
29. National Vocational Training Institute for Women, Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi.
30. Regional Vocational Training Institute for Women, Kazhakuttam, Trivandrum — 695563.
31. Regional Vocational Training Institute, Bangalore.

32. Regional Vocational Training Institute, Bombay.

List of Polytechnics/Institutions conducting Post-Polytechnic DCA (1.5 Years)

1. A. V. Parekh Technical Institute, Rajkot-360001, Gujarat.
2. Assam Engineering Institute, Gauhati-781003.
3. B. M. Polytechnic, Vilie Parle (W), Bombay-400077.
4. Berhampur Engineering School, Berhampur-760010, Ganjam, Orissa.
5. Bhabunada Orissa School of Engineering, Cuttak, Orissa.
6. Central Calcutta Polytechnic, 21, Convent Road, Calcutta-700014.
7. Central Polytechnic, Taramani, Madras.
8. Central Polytechnic, Trivandrum-695013.
9. Cusrow Wadia Institute of Technology, Pune-411001.
10. Government Girls Polytechnic, Lucknow.
11. Government Polytechnic for Girls, Ahmedabad.
12. Government Polytechnic, Imphal, Manipur.
13. Government Polytechnic, Port Blair, Andaman and Nicobar Islands.
14. Government Women's Polytechnic, Guntur, Andhra Pradesh.
15. Government Polytechnic, Hamirpur, Himachal Pradesh.
16. Government Polytechnic for Women, Coimbatore-641044, Tamil Nadu.
17. Government Polytechnic, Ahmedabad-380015, Gujarat.
18. Government Polytechnic, Church Road, Ranchi, Bihar.
19. Government Polytechnic, Kalyanpur (P. O.), Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh.

20. Government Polytechnic, Panaji, Goa.
 21. Government Women's Polytechnic, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh.
 22. Haryana Polytechnic, Nilokheri, Karnal Distt., Haryana.
 23. Institute of Engineering & Rural Technology, Allahabad-211002, Uttar Pradesh.
 24. J. C. Ghosh Polytechnic, Calcutta.
 25. J. S. S. Polytechnic for Women, Mysore-570016.
 26. Jharsuguda Engineering School, Jharsuguda.
 27. Jodhpur Polytechnic, Jodhpur, Rajasthan.
 28. Kamla Nehru Polytechnic for Women, Hyderabad-500001, Andhra Pradesh.
 29. Kashmir Government Polytechnic, Srinagar, Jammu & Kashmir.
 30. Meharchand Polytechnic, G.T. Road, Jalandhar City, Punjab.
 31. Motilal Nehru Government Polytechnic, Pondicherry-605008.
 32. New Government Polytechnic, Patna-13, Bihar.
 33. Orissa College of Engineering, Sarang, Orissa.
 34. Polytechnic Institute, Narsingarh, Agartala Aerodrome, Tripura.
 35. Pusa Polytechnic, Pusa, New Delhi-110012.
 36. S. J. Government Polytechnic, Bangalore-560001.
 37. S. V. Government Polytechnic, Bhopal-462002.
 38. S. V. Government Polytechnic, Tirupati 517501, Andhra Pradesh.
 39. Shillong Polytechnic, Mawhai, Shillong-3, Meghalaya.
 40. Shri Vaishnav Polytechnic, M.O.G. Lines, Indore-462002, Madhya Pradesh.
 41. Smt. L. V. (Government) Polytechnic, Hassan-570210, Karnataka.
 42. St. Xavier Technical Institute, Bombay.
 43. Sushilavati Khosla D.A.V. Polytechnic for Women, Rourkela-769012, Orissa.
 44. Thyagaraj Polytechnic, Salem-636005, Tamil Nadu.
 45. Women's Polytechnic, Bhubaneswar.
 46. Women's Polytechnic, Chandigarh.
 47. Women's Polytechnic, Dhankanal, Orissa.
 48. Women's Polytechnic, Gandhi Nagar, Jaipur-302015, Rajasthan.
 49. Women's Polytechnic, Jodhpur Park, Calcutta-700011.
 50. Women's Polytechnic, Trichur, Kerala.
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- List of Universities/Institutions conducting Post Graduate DCA (1 Year)
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1. Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh-202001, Uttar Pradesh.
 2. Andhra University, Waltair, Visakhapatnam-530003.
 3. Anna University, Madras-600025, Tamil Nadu.
 4. Annamalai University, Annamalai Nagar-608002, Tamil Nadu.
 5. Bangalore University, Bangalore-560056, Karnataka.
 6. Bhopal University, Bhopal-462003, Madhya Pradesh.
 7. Burdwan University, Burdwan-713104, West Bengal.
 8. College of Accountancy & Management Studies, Cuttak, Orissa.
 9. Dyal Bagh Educational Institute, Agra.
 10. Gauhati University, Gauhati-781014 (Assam).

11. Gujarat University,
Ahmedabad-380009, Gujarat.
12. Hyderabad Science Society,
Hyderabad.
13. Hyderabad University,
Hyderabad-500134, Andhra Pradesh.
14. J.K. Institute of Applied Physics &
Technology, University of Allahabad,
Allahabad.
15. Jammu University,
Jammu-180001, J & K.
16. JNTU College of Engineering,
Anantapur-516002, Andhra Pradesh.
17. JNTU College of Engineering,
Hyderabad-500028, Andhra Pradesh.
18. JNTU College of Engineering,
Kakinada-533003, Andhra Pradesh.
19. Jodhpur University,
Jodhpur-342001, Rajasthan.
20. Kerala University,
Trivandrum-695034, Kerala.
21. Kurukshetra University,
Kurukshetra-132119, Haryana.
22. Madras University, Madras-600005.
23. Madurai Kamaraj University,
Madurai-625021, Tamil Nadu.
24. Manipur University,
Imphal-795003, Manipur.
25. Nagpur University,
Nagpur-440001, Maharashtra.
26. North Bengal University,
Darjeeling-734430, West Bengal.
27. Orissa University of Agricultural
Technology, Bhubaneswar.
28. Osmania University,
Hyderabad-500007, Andhra Pradesh.
29. Punjab University,
Chandigarh-160014, Punjab.
30. Patna University,
Patna-800005, Bihar.
31. Pondicherry Engineering College,
Lawspet, Pondicherry-605008.
32. Ranchi University,
Ranchi-834001, Bihar.

33. Regional Computer Centre,
Jadavpur University Campus, Calcutta.
34. Sardar Patel University,
Vallabhvidyanagar-388120, Gujarat.
35. T.K.M. College of Engineering,
Quilon-691005, Kerala.
36. University of Calcutta,
Calcutta-700073.
37. University of Kalyani,
Kalyani, West Bengal.
38. University of Poona,
Pune-411007, Maharashtra.
39. Utkal University,
Bhubaneswar-751004, Orissa.
40. Vikram University,
Ujjain, Madhya Pradesh.

**List of Universities/Institutions conducting
Post Graduate DCA (Hindi Medium)**

1. Agra University,
Agra-282004, Uttar Pradesh.
2. Banasthali Vidyapeeth,
Rajasthan-304021.
3. Bhopal University,
Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh.
4. Dakshin Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha,
Khairatabad, Hyderabad,
Andhra Pradesh.
5. Dakshin Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha,
P. B. No. 1419, T. Nagar,
Madras-600017, Tamil Nadu.
6. Indian Institute of Business Manage-
ment, Patna, Bihar.
7. Kashi Vidyapeeth,
Varanasi-221003, Uttar Pradesh.
8. M.L.K.P.G. College,
Balrampur, Uttar Pradesh.

**List of Universities/Institutions conducting
MCA (3 Years)**

1. Aligarh Muslim University,
Aligarh-202001, Uttar Pradesh.
2. Andhra University,
Waltair, Visakhapatnam-530003.

3. Anna University,
Madras-600025, Tamil Nadu.
4. Bengal Engineering College,
Shibpur, Howrah-711103, W. Bengal.
5. Birla Institute of Technology,
Mesra, Ranchi-835215, Bihar.
6. B.M.S. College of Engineering,
Bangalore-560019, Karnataka.
7. College of Engineering,
Trivandrum-595019, Kerala.
8. D. D. Institute of Technology,
Nandied, Gujarat.
9. Delhi College of Engineering,
Delhi-110016.
10. Devi Ahilya Vishva Vidyala, Indore.
11. Government Engineering College,
Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh.
12. Government Engineering College,
Raipur, Madhya Pradesh.
13. Hyderabad University,
Hyderabad-500134, Andhra Pradesh.
14. Jadavpur University,
Calcutta-700032.
15. Jawahar Lal Nehru University,
New Delhi-110016.
16. Jorhat Engineering College,
Jorhat-785007, Assam.
17. L.D. College of Engineering,
Ahmedabad.
18. M.S. University of Baroda,
Baroda-390002, Gujarat.
19. Madan Mohan Malviya College of
Engineering, Gorakhpur, U.P.
20. Madhav Institute of Technology &
Science, Residency (P O.),
Gwalior-474005.
21. Maulana Azad College of Technology,
Bhopal.
22. Motilal Nehru Regional Engineering
College, Allahabad-211004,
Uttar Pradesh.
23. Nagarjuna University,
Nagarjuna Nagar, Andhra Pradesh.
24. P.S.G. College of Engineering
Technology, Coimbatore-641014,
Tamil Nadu.
25. Pondicherry Engineering College,
Lawspet, Pondicherry-605008.
26. Regional Engineering College,
Rourkela-769008, Orissa.
27. Regional Engineering College,
Tiruchirapally-620015, Tamil Nadu.
28. Regional Engineering College,
Warangal-14, Andhra Pradesh.
29. Regional Institute of Technology,
Jamshedpur.
30. S.J. College of Engineering,
Mysore-570006, Karnataka.
31. Sardar Patel University,
Vallabh Vidya Nagar, Kaira,
Gujarat-388120.
32. Shri Ventakeshwara University,
Tirupati-517502, Andhra Pradesh.
33. T.K.M. College of Engineering,
Quilon-691005, Kerala.
34. Thapar Institute of Engineering &
Technology, Patiala-147001 Punjab.
35. University of Delhi, Delhi-110007.
36. University of Poona,
Pune-411007, Maharashtra.
37. Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute,
Bombay-400019, Maharashtra.

List of Institutions Conducting M. SC.
(Computer Science)

1. J.K. Institute of Applied Physics &
Technology, University of Allahabad,
Allahabad.

List of Institutions/Universities conducting
Teachers Training Programme for DCA

1. Cusrow Wadia Institute of Technology,
Pune, Maharashtra.
2. Motilal Nehru Regional Engineering
College, Allahabad-2110004,
Uttar Pradesh.

3. S.J. College of Engineering, Mysore-570006, Karnataka.
4. Sardar Patel University, Vallabh Vidya Nagar, Gujarat.
5. Technical Teachers Training Institute, Sector-3, Block-FC, Salt Lake City, Calcutta.
6. Technical Teachers Training Institute, Sector-26, Chandigarh.
7. Technical Teachers Training Institute, Shamila Hills, Bhopal-462002, Madhya Pradesh.
8. Technical Teachers Training Institute, Taramani, Madras-600113, Tamil Nadu.
9. University of Delhi, Delhi-110007.
10. Vikram A. Sarabhai Community Science Centre, Ahmedabad-9.

List of Institutions Conducting Teachers Training Programme for MCA

1. Indian Institute of Management, Calcutta, West Bengal.
2. Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur-721302, West Bengal.

List of Institutions Conducting Diploma in Computer Maintenance/Computer Engineering

1. B.M. Polytechnic, Vile Parle (W), Bombay-400056.
2. Government Engineering College, Trichur, Kerala.
3. Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Hyderabad-500028, Andhra Pradesh.
4. M.S. University of Baroda, Baroda-390002, Gujarat.
5. New Boys Polytechnic, New Delhi.
6. New Women's Polytechnic, New Delhi.

List of Institutions Conducting B. Tech. (Computer Science)

1. Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi-221005, Uttar Pradesh.
2. Bengal Engineering College, Howrah-711103, West Bengal.
3. Birla Institute of Technology & Science, Pilani-333031, Rajasthan.
4. College of Engineering, Anna University, Madras-600025, Tamil Nadu.
5. College of Engineering, Waltair-530003, Visakhapatnam, A.P.
6. Government Engineering College, Trichur, Kerala.
7. Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore-560012, Karnataka.
8. Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay-400076, Maharashtra.
9. Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi-110016.
10. Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur-208016, Uttar Pradesh.
11. Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur-721302, West Bengal.
12. Indian Institute of Technology, Madras-600036, Tamil Nadu.
13. Jadavpur University, Calcutta-700032.
14. Karnataka Regional College, Suratkal.
15. M.S. University of Baroda, Baroda-390002, Gujarat.
16. Malnad College of Engineering, Hassan-573201, Karnataka.
17. Maulana Azad College of Technology, Bhopal.
18. Motilal Nehru Regional Engineering College, Allahabad-211004, Uttar Pradesh.
19. National Institute of Engineering, Mysore-570008, Karnataka.
20. PES College of Engineering, Mandya-571401, Karnataka.

21. Punjab Engineering College, Chandigarh.
22. Regional Engineering College, Calicut-673601, Kerala.
23. Regional Engineering College, Tiruchirapally-620015, Tamil Nadu.
24. Regional Engineering College, Warangal-14, Andhra Pradesh.
25. Roorkee University, Roorkee-247672, Uttar Pradesh.
26. S.J. College of Engineering, Mysore-570006, Karnataka.
27. T.K.M. College of Engineering, Quilon-691005, Kerala.
28. U.V. College of Engineering, Bangalore-560001, Karnataka.

**List of Institutions Conducting M. Tech.
(Computer Science) ,**

1. Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh-202001, Uttar Pradesh.
2. Andhra University, Waltair, Visakhapatnam-530002, Andhra Pradesh.
3. G. S. Institute of Technology & Science, Indore.
4. Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore-560012.
5. Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay-400076, Maharashtra.
6. Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi-110016.
7. Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur-208016, Uttar Pradesh.
8. Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur-721302, West Bengal.
9. Indian Institute of Technology, Madras-600036, Tamil Nadu.
10. Jadavpur University, Calcutta-700032.
11. Kamala Nehru Institute of Technology, Sultanpur, U.P.

12. L.D. College of Engineering, Navarangpura, Ahmedabad-380015, Gujarat.
13. M.S. University of Baroda, Baroda-390002, Gujarat.
14. Osmania University, Hyderabad-500007, Andhra Pradesh.
15. PSG College of Engineering & Technology, Coimbatore-641004.
16. Regional Engineering College, Tiruchirapally-620015, Tamil Nadu.
17. Roorkee University, Roorkee-247672, Uttar Pradesh.
18. University of Calcutta, Calcutta-700073.

Statement-II

*Admission Norms for Various
Computer Courses*

1. Data Preparation Assistant Trade (Craftsman Level Course) :

Passed Matriculation with Mathematics as one of the subjects or passed class 10th under 10+2 system with Mathematics as one subject.

2. Computer Operator-cum-Programming (Craftsman Level Course) :

Passed 12th under 10+2 system with Mathematics or Accountancy as a subject or its equivalent.

3. Post Graduate DCA :

The intake to Post B. Sc. Diploma in Computer Applications is (10+2)+3 B. Sc. level.

4. Post Polytechnic DCA :

Diploma in any branch of Engineering is the entry qualification.

5. Diploma in Computer Engineering :

Entry qualification is 10th of '10+2' system or equivalent.

6. Master in Computer Applications :

Graduates in Physical Science (B. Sc.) or Commerce (B. Com.) i.e. (10+2)+3 level.

7. B. Tech :

As per norms of each institution. The entry level is 10+2.

8. M. Tech :

As per the norms of each institution. The entry level is generally B. Tech. or M.Sc.

The above are broad guidelines. Minimum pass percentage or mode of selection are prescribed by the academic bodies of the University/Institution concerned.

**Model centre for rehabilitation of
drug addicts in Delhi**

3282. DR. V. VENKATESH : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian Council of Education has approached his Ministry for setting up a model centre for the rehabilitation of drug addicts in Delhi; and

(b) if so, the steps taken in this regard ?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI
GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) :** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It has not been possible to consider the proposal since it does not come within any approved scheme for aid to voluntary organisations nor were funds available in the current financial year.

**Import of IBM computer by American
Bank**

3283. SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether an order for a sophisticated IBM computer has been placed with the IBM, Australia by the American Express Bank, New Delhi.

(b) if so, the cost of the computer and the foreign exchange involved;

(c) whether Government cleared the request of the American Express Bank for this export; if so, the reasons therefor and if

not, how the order has been placed without requisite clearance of Government; and

(d) whether any nationalised bank has been given permission to import IBM computer ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUC-
TION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINIS-
TRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V.
PATIL) :** (a) Government is not aware that the American Express Bank, New Delhi has placed an order for a sophisticated IBM computer with IBM, Australia.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Government has not cleared the request of the American Express Bank for this export. As per the import procedure, an order for a computer system costing more than Rs. 10 lakhs can be placed only after the clearance from the Government.

(d) No Sir.

Redressal of public grievances in 1986

3284. CH. RAHIM KHAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the cases of public grievances received by Government relate to the affairs of State Governments also;

(b) if so, action taken on those grievances;

(c) the number of public grievance cases disposed of in 1986 and the number of cases pending with the Department of Public Grievances; and

(d) steps taken to dispose of the pending cases expeditiously ?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC
GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI
BIREN SINGH ENGTI) :** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) While normally such grievances are sent to the concerned State Government for action, with intimation to the petitioner also, some are pursued further till their logical redress.

(c) Department of Administrative Reforms & Public Grievances received a total of 9087 grievances during 1986. 747 cases were selected for monitoring by the Department. Of these 369 cases are reportedly settled, leaving a balance of 378 as still pending. The remaining 8340 cases were sent to Ministries/Departments/State Governments concerned for appropriate action.

(d) Ministries/Departments/ State Governments are reminded regularly to settle pending cases expeditiously. The position is also reviewed in the meetings taken from time to time with the Secretaries of the concerned Ministries/Departments.

[Translation]

Employment to handicapped in Delhi

3285. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD RAWAT : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether representations have been made to her as well as to the New Delhi Municipal Committee to provide employment to the handiapped people in Delhi;

(b) the number of handicapped who have been provided employment so far; and

(c) whether any works or such other facilities has been provided to the handicapped for their employment and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. Representations are received from handicapped individuals and organisations of handicapped for employment assistance.

The number of handicapped persons provided employment rehabilitated through Employment Exchanges and Vocational Rehabilitation Centres in Delhi are as follows :-

Year No. of handicapped rehabilitated/
given employment

	Through Employment Exchanges	Through VRC
1985	113	468
1986 (uptil Sept.)	112	430

Voluntary Organisations are assisted to take up training programmes and vocational rehabilitation of the handicapped. Handicapped persons are also allotted vending stalls/kiosks and public telephone booths to help them earn a living.

Information from New Delhi Municipal Committee is being collected.

[English]

Indo-USSR space venture

3286. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the photographs taken under the Indo-USSR Joint space flight have so far been analysed in USSR and yet to be handed over to the Government of India for further research on various resources of the country; and

(b) the details of the findings and when the photographs are likely to be handed over ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) and (b). The experiments conducted during the first joint Indo-Soviet manned space flight related to Remote Sensing experiments. The aims of the experiments were to obtain high resolution photographs on Indian territory and adjacent oceans and utilisation of the data for various fields of study for national development purposes. During the flight, photographs were taken using four types of cameras and more than 2000 frames of photographs of various parts of India were obtained. The photographs were processed in India for various applications and were analysed by the scientists of the Department of Space as well as a large number of user agencies. The preliminary results of the analysis were presented at a workshop in February 1985 at Ahmedabad. Forty two technical papers were presented at the workshop. The various fields of study included Geology, Soil Survey and Land Use, Forestry and Vegetation, Coastal Ocean Studies, Ecological Studies, Hydrology, Carto-graphy and Advanced Research Studies.

**Raids by CBI on premises of
Government Officers**

3287. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Government officials found to be possessing wealth disproportionate to their known sources of income by the Central Bureau of Investigation during the last twelve months;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to finalise the cases pending investigation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) and (b). In 1986, the CBI registered 137 cases against Government officials for possession of assets disproportionate to the known sources of income.

(c) The progress of investigation is monitored through reviews done at prescribed intervals.

Elimination of corruption in administration in States

3288. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH :
SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD :
SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT :
SHRI LAKSHMAN MALICK :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have issued guidelines to State Governments to eliminate corruption in administration;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any review of the implementation of the guidelines have been made and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether some autonomous, organisations would also be covered under the guidelines issued by the Centre;

(e) if so, the names of those organisations; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) to (c). The Government have issued guidelines to the State Governments to eliminate corruption in Administration. These guidelines stipulate, among other things, the need for creating suitable vigilance machinery, appointment of Chief Vigilance Officers in sensitive and corruption prone departments and formulation of action plan for anti-corruption efforts. The Government is in continuous correspondence with the State Governments regarding the implementation of the guidelines.

(d) to (f). The guidelines issued are meant for all Departments/Organisations and public enterprises at the State level.

Permission to retain foreign exchange

3289. SHRI D. P. JADEJA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to permit Indians to retain small amounts of foreign exchange, after declaring it to banks; and

(b) whether Indian travellers after return from abroad can legally retain a small amount of foreign exchange with them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) and (b). Foreign exchange acquired by persons resident in India by way of income on assets held outside India or by way of inheritance, settlement, or gift and foreign exchange acquired from any person not in India by

way of remuneration for services rendered whether within or outside India or in settlement of any lawful obligation is required to be surrendered to the authorised dealer within seven days from its receipt. However, a small amount out of the foreign exchange released to Indian traveller can be retained by him upto two months. No other proposal is under consideration.

People elevated above the poverty line

3290. DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) the number of people elevated above the poverty line during the Sixth Five Year Plan State-wise; and

(b) the programme which was most successful in eliminating poverty ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SUKHAM) : (a) It is not possible to indicate the number of people lifted above the poverty line during the Sixth Five Year Plan State-wise. The poverty estimates in the Planning Commission are worked out using the National Sample Survey (NSS) data on Household Consumption Expenditure.

The latest data on household Consumption Expenditure of N.S.S are available for the year 1983 and prior to that the Survey relates to the year 1977-78. During this period from 1977-78 to 1983-84, the number of people below the poverty line declined from 3068 lakhs to 2710 lakhs. In other words, 358 lakhs people have been elevated above the poverty line during the period 1977-78 to 1983-84. The Statewise esti-

mates of number of people and percentage of people living below the poverty line for the years 1977-78 and 1983-84 are given in the Statements-I and II below.

In connection with the Sixth Five Year Plan, the estimates of number of people and percentage of people living below the poverty line have been worked out at All India level only, for 1979-80 (base year of the Sixth Plan) using 1977-78 N.S.S. Survey Distribution and certain assumptions. Similarly projected estimates have been worked out for 1984-85 (terminal year of the Sixth Plan) using the distribution of 1983 N.S.S. Survey Distribution and certain assumptions. On the basis of this exercise, the number of people below the poverty line has been estimated to have declined from 3478 lakhs in 1979-80 to 2727 lakhs (projected) in 1984-85. Accordingly, at all India level, the number of persons estimated to have been elevated above the poverty line during the Sixth Plan is 751 lakhs.

(b) It is not possible to indicate the specific programme which was most successful in eliminating poverty, as there are 3 major poverty alleviation programmes such as the Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), National Rural Employment Programme (NREP) and Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP) which were in operation in the Sixth Plan and are continued in the Seventh Plan at an accelerated pace. These programmes aim at increasing the income of poor by creation of assets and generating employment. The main indicators of progress under these 3 poverty alleviation programmes viz. IRDP, NREP and RLEGP in the Sixth Plan (1980-85) and the target in the Seventh Plan (1985-90) are given in the following table :

	IRDP	NREP	RLEGP
1	2	3	4

1. Sixth Plan (1980-85)

(a) Outlay

Rs. 1500 crores Rs. 1620 crores Rs. 500 crores

	1	2	3	4
(c) Beneficiaries				
(i) Target		15 million families to be assisted	1500-2000 Million Mandays of job to be generated.	360 million mandays of job to be generated.
(ii) Actual Achievement		16.56 million families assisted	1775.18 million mandays of job generated	262.75 million mandays of job generated.
2. Seventh Plan (1985-90)				
(a) Outlay		Rs. 2358.81 crores	Rs. 2487.47 crores	1743.70 crores
(b) Beneficiaries Target		20 million families to be assisted.	1445 million mandays of job to be generated.	1013 million mandays of job to be generated.

Statement-I

Number and percentage of population below the poverty line by States separately for rural and urban areas : 1977-78 (Revised)

Sl. No.	State	Rural		Urban		Combined	
		Number (lakhs)	%age	Number (lakhs)	%age	Number (lakhs)	%age
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	176.8	45.4	40.6	57.2	217.4	43.6
2.	Assam	78.0	48.5	6.4	36.5	84.4	47.3
3.	Bihar	330.5	57.8	33.7	44.8	364.2	56.3
4.	Gujarat	94.6	43.1	27.5	29.8	122.1	38.9
5.	Haryana	22.0	23.2	7.9	32.5	29.9	25.2
6.	Himachal Pradesh	10.2	27.8	0.5	17.2	10.7	27.0
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	13.9	31.7	4.5	40.5	18.4	33.4
8.	Karnataka	131.9	53.2	41.6	44.6	173.5	50.8
9.	Kerala	94.1	47.4	23.0	53.2	117.1	48.4
10.	Madhya Pradesh	242.7	61.6	43.1	46.9	285.6	58.9
11.	Maharashtra	234.1	60.4	62.1	31.4	296.2	50.6
12.	Manipur	2.9	29.2	0.8	26.8	3.7	28.7
13.	Meghalaya	5.2	51.2	0.6	28.6	5.8	47.4
14.	Orissa	151.6	67.9	111.1	41.6	102.7	65.1
15.	Punjab	15.0	18.1	10.5	25.6	25.8	16.4

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
16.	Rajasthan	82.7	33.5	20.8	33.9	103.5	33.6
17.	Tamil Nadu	177.2	56.3	67.2	45.3	244.4	52.8
18.	Tripura •	10.6	64.5	0.6	27.5	11.2	60.5
19.	Uttar Pradesh	422.8	49.8	88.2	49.2	506.0	49.7
20.	West Bengal	220.4	58.3	45.1	34.5	285.5	58.2
21.	Nagaland, Sikkim & |						
	All Union Territories |	13.8	41.5	6.2	10.1	20.0	21.1
	All India	2531.0	51.2	537.0	38.2	3068.0	48.5

Note : (1) The above estimates are derived by using the poverty line of Rs. 49.09 per capita per month at 1973-74 prices corresponding to daily calorie requirement of 2400 per person in rural areas and the poverty line of Rs. 56.64 per capita per month corresponding to calorie requirement of 2100 in urban areas.

(2) For up-dating the poverty line for 1977-78, C.S.O. Private consumption deflator has been used.

(3) These results are based on the data (Revised) of the NSS on household consumer expenditure of 32nd Round (July 1977 to June, 1978).

(4) The difference between the aggregate all India private consumption expenditure estimated by Central Statistical Organisation in their National Accounts Statistics and that derived from the NSSO data has been prorata adjusted among the different States and Union Territories in the absence of any information to allocate 'this difference among the States and Union Territories.

(5) The number of people below poverty line relates to the population as on 1st March, 1978.

Statement-II

Number and percentage of population below the poverty line by States separately for rural and urban areas : 1983-84 (Provisional)

Sl. No.	States	Rural		Urban		Combined	
		Number (lakhs)	%age	Number (lakhs)	%age	Number (lakhs)	%age
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	164.4	38.7	40.7	29.5	205.1	36.4
2.	Assam	44.9	23.8	4.9	21.6	49.8	23.5
3.	Bihar	329.4	51.4	36.1	37.0	365.5	49.5
4.	Gujarat	67.7	27.6	19.9	17.3	87.6	24.3
5.	Haryana	16.2	15.2	5.5	16.9	21.7	15.6
6.	Himachal Pradesh	5.8	14.0	0.3	8.0	6.1	13.5
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	8.1	16.4	2.2	15.8	10.3	16.3
8.	Karnataka	102.9	37.5	34.7	29.2	137.6	35.0
9.	Kerala	55.9	26.1	15.6	30.1	71.5	26.8
10.	Madhya Pradesh	218.0	50.3	36.9	31.1	254.9	46.2
11.	Maharashtra	176.1	41.5	55.9	23.3	232.0	34.9
12.	Manipur	1.3	11.7	0.6	13.8	1.9	12.3
13.	Meghalaya	3.9	33.7	0.1	4.0	4.0	28.0
14.	Orissa	107.7	44.8	10.4	29.3	118.1	42.6

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
15.	Punjab	13.7	10.8	10.7	21.0	24.4	13.8
16.	Rajasthan	105.0	36.6	21.2	26.1	125.2	31.3
17.	Tamil Nadu	147.6	44.1	52.6	30.9	200.2	39.6
18.	Tripura	4.6	23.5	0.5	19.5	5.1	23.0
19.	Uttar Pradesh	440.0	46.5	90.6	40.3	530.6	45.3
20.	West Bengal	163.9	43.8	41.2	28.3	225.1	39.2
21.	Nagaland, Sikkim & All Union Territories	17.9	47.4	14.4	17.7	32.3	27.4
	All India	2215.0	40.4	495.0	28.1	2710.0	37.4

Note : (1) The above estimates are derived by using the poverty line of Rs. 49.09 per capita per month at 1973-74 prices corresponding to daily calorie requirement of 2400 per person in rural areas and the poverty line of Rs. 56.64 per capita per month corresponding to calorie requirement of 2100 in urban areas.

(2) For up-dating the poverty line for 1983-84, C.S.O. Private Consumption deflator has been used.

(3) These results are based on the provisional and quick tabulation of the NSS on household consumer expenditure of 38th Round (Jan. 1983 to Dec. 1983.)

(4) The difference between the aggregate all India private consumption expenditure estimated by Central Statistical Organisation in their National Accounts Statistics and that derived from the NSSO data has been prorata adjusted among the different States and Union Territories in the absence of any information to allocate this difference among the States and Union Territories.

(5) The number of people below poverty line relates to the population as on 1st March, 1984.

Removal of corruption

3291. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of steps taken during the past two years to remove corruption; and

(b) the number of persons against whom action was taken with details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) A three pronged strategy i. e. Preventive, surveillance and detection and deterrent punitive action, has been adopted to fight corruption. A time-bound 'action plan' for anti-corruption has been advised to all Ministries/Departments. Certain important measures being taken include identification of corruption prone areas, simplification of rules and procedures, strengthening departmental vigilance machinery, expeditious finalisation of vigilance cases, regular review of the cases of the Government servants who attain the age of 50/55 years or who will be completing 30 years of service with a view to weed out the corrupt and inefficient elements, and a close watch on the officers of doubtful integrity. A comprehensive Prevention of Corruption Bill is being brought forward shortly to make the provisions of the existing Anti-Corruption Laws more effective. The working of the CBI has been geared up and special attention has been paid on corrupt officers at the top level.

(b) The number of persons against whom action was taken by the CBI in 1985 and in 1986 is given below :

Item	No. of Persons Year	
	1985	1986
1	2	3
(1) Cases registered	1591	1615
(2) Cases sent up for trial.	707	620

	1	2	3
(3) Cases reported for regular departmental action.		1276	1217
(4) No. of persons convicted.		195	153
(5) Departmental punishment of dismissal/removal/termination from service.		110	130

Amendment in anti-corruption act

3292. SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK :
SHRI SUBHASH YADAV :
SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to make some amendments in the anti-corruption laws;

(b) if so, nature of changes likely to be made; and

(c) the time by which the amendments will be made ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) to (c) A comprehensive Prevention of Corruption Bill is being brought forward shortly to make the provisions of the existing Anti-Corruption Laws more effective.

Long term price policy for consumer goods

3293. DR. CHINTA MOHAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Punjab, Haryana and Delhi (PHD) chamber of Commerce has

pleaded for a long term pricing policy for consumers and if so, Government's response thereto; and

(b) whether Prices Commission would be set up in each State for fixing maximum producer and maximum consumer prices of all consumer goods including farm produce ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) The Punjab, Haryana and Delhi (PHD) Chamber of Commerce and Industry in their pre-budget memorandum submitted to the Government have emphasised *inter-alia* on the need for price stability and for a long term pricing policy for consumers. The suggestions received from various bodies are generally taken into accounts in the formulation of policy.

(b) No. Sir.

Import duty on pulses

3294. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE

PATIL :

SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact, that a 25 per cent import duty on essential food like pulses, lentils etc. has been imposed by Government;

(b) if so, the circumstances leading to imposition of the duty particularly when there is considerable shortfall in the domestic crops of these items;

(c) whether the grain, rice and oilseeds merchants association has urged Government to withdraw this duty; and

(d) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) 25 per cent customs duty on pulses has been levied with effect from 4.2.1987.

(b) to (d). Duty was imposed to discourage excessive import of pulses which hurt the farmers in the country. Though there have been representations for withdrawing the customs duty, Government do not propose to remove the levy which is to protect our farmers and encourage domestic production of pulses.

Export of high technology to developed countries

3295. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO :

SHRI C. MADHAV REEDI :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether high technology is being exported to developed countries;

(b) if so, which are those countries; and

(c) the details of the technology being exported ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. There are instances in which Indian Undertakings, firms and agencies have exported technologies to developed countries such as Australia, Canada, France, USA, West Germany, Technologies—exported include computer software, transmission system, nasal filters, industrial machinery, chemicals, instruments.

Restrictions on publication of map

3296. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to impose any restrictions on the publication of maps in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Certain

restrictions/guideline have already been laid down for publication of Maps. These are :

- (i) Prior clearance of Survey of India (SOI) should be obtained for publication of all maps showing India's external boundaries including coast line and offshore islands.
- (ii) State Government/Central Government Departments should not undertake publication of maps of restricted or higher security classification or survey of areas covered by those maps, nor should they permit any private individual or firm to do so, without the approval of the Ministry of Defence.

The following exceptions have, however, been permitted :

- (i) State Government, may undertake surveys and publication of maps for cadastral purposes in areas marked as Restricted and treat the maps as un-restricted, provided they show only outline of plots and lands together with their distribution and ownership and do not show any contours, physical features or other information.
- (ii) Engineering and Forest surveys may be undertaken by the State or Cen-

tral Government Agencies to meet the needs of Railways, PDW, Forest Departments, Municipal and Town Planning and for preparation of plans for power and irrigation projects provided that the results if produced in the form of maps shall be treated as Restricted or higher category as the Ministry of Defence may direct.

- (iii) Maps of Restricted areas prepared for special purpose should be treated as Restricted (for official use only). Even if these are given to contractors, they should be used for official work, accounted for and taken back where not required by them.

STATEMENT CORRECTING REPLY
TO USQ NO. 5006 DT. 5.12.86
RE : OPENING OF BRANCHES
OF LIC AND GIC.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : At serial number 73, 111, 121 and 141 of Annexure 'B' to the reply to Unstarred Question No. 5006, answered on 5th December, 1986, it was stated as under :

National	Oriental	United India	New India
...	...	Kurukshetra	Virudhunagar
...	Hamirpur	...	Jalgaon
...	Salem	...	...
...	Rajamundry	...	...

The correct position in this behalf is as under :

National	Oriental	United India	New India
Kurukshetra	Virudhunagar	Teynampet	Nicobar
Hamirpur	...	...	Jalgaon
Salem	...	...	...
Rajamundry	...	...	...

2. The mistake has arisen due to mechanical fault in teleprinter machine while transmitting from GIC, Bombay, to their Delhi Office for onward transmission to Government.

3. The error is regretted.

— — —

12.03 hrs.

[English]

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU (Gobichettipalayam) : Sir, a very serious railway accident took place on 15.3.87. I have given an adjournment motion.

MR. SPEAKER : A statement is coming. There is no question of adjournment motion. There cannot be a question of adjournment. The Minister is going to make a statement. You can have a discussion on that.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : Are you going to allow a detailed discussion on that ?

MR. SPEAKER : Why not ? It is up to you. I am saying that there is nothing to be worried about that. The Minister is going to make a statement. You can give a notice and I will allow.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI (Adilabad) : Sir, regarding the privilege issue, I gave notice...

MR. SPEAKER : I disallowed that on the very first day.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY (Katwa) : I have also given...

(Interruptions)

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : There is a fall-out...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down. Order please.

[Translation]

Why are you interrupting ?

[English]

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : You have to listen to us first. You cannot dismiss it like that. Why are you not listening to us ? It is a clear case of privilege.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Madhavji, there is no question...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Saifuddinji, I know I am talking according to the rules.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : We are also, Sir, talking according to the rules.

MR. SPEAKER : No, you are not.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : You listen to us, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : There is no question of listening. It is a question of the rules laid down by you. I am going according to what the rules say to me. I am not influenced by this or that. I am not influenced by this argument or that argument. I am simply bound by my allegiance and by my conscience to this House and I am going to uphold the principles laid down by you. I am not going to be swayed in any way. If you have got anything, you can come to me and talk to me.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : Why don't you allow us ?

MR. SPEAKER : There is no question of 'why'. Because rules say so, I have done it. If you want a more elaborate, if you want a more speaking...

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : Are you not going to listen to us ?

MR. SPEAKER : I cannot allow you because there is nothing.

(*Interruption*)

MR. SPEAKER : If you want a more speaking order or a speaking ruling, that also I can give.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI (Guwahati) : Before that, you listen to us.

MR. SPEAKER : On what ? There is no subject, Mr. Dinesh.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : We are not going to drag in the name of the President.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : You cannot dissect. You cannot separate it.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Saifuddin, you don't realise that there are rules and there is a constitutional provision.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : According to rules, we are going to speak. You allow us.

MR. SPEAKER : You just listen to me. If you come to me and convince me...

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Whatever he says is not going on record.

(*Interruptions*)**

MR. SPEAKER :...because that is a confidential matter between the President and the Prime Minister.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : What I have done, I have done consciously according to my judgment. My ruling cannot be challenged.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Now, papers to be laid on the Table.

12.06 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[*English*]

Central Civil Services (Revised Pay) Amendment Rules, 1987 and Resolution regarding acceptance of recommendations of the Fourth Pay Commission relating to Group 'A' Services/Posts

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of the Central Civil Services (Revised Pay) Amendment Rules, 1987 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 281 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 13th March, 1987 issued under proviso to article 309 of the Constitution.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3980/87]

- (2) A copy of the Resolution No. F. 14(2)/IC/86 (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 13th March, 1987 regarding acceptance of certain recommendations of the Fourth Central Pay Commission by the Government relating to Group 'A' Central Services/Posts.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3981/87]

Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for 1986—Union Government (Commercial) Part-I—Introduction under Article 115(1) of the Constitution

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : On behalf of Shri K. K. Tewary, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the year 1986—Union Government (Commercial)—Part-I—Introduction, under article 115(1) of the Constitution.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3982/87]

Review on the working of and Annual Report of the Central Civil Services Sports Board for 1985-86 and statement showing reasons for delay in laying these papers

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI) : I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Civil Services Sports Board, New Delhi, for the year 1985-86 along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Central Civil Services Sports Board, New Delhi, for the year 1985-86.

(2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3983/87]

Annual Report on the working of Provision of Section 15 A of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 for 1985

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) on the Working of Provisions of Section 15A of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 for the year 1985 under sub-section (4) of section 15A of the Said Act.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3984/87]

12.08 hrs.

MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA

[English]

SECRETARY GENERAL : Sir, I have to report the following message received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha :

"In accordance with the provisions of rule 111 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to enclose a copy of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (Amendment) Bill, 1987, which has been passed by the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 9th March, 1987."

[English]

KHADI AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES COMMISSION (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1987

As passed by Rajya Sabha

SECRETARY-GENERAL : Sir, I lay on the Table the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (Amendment) Bill, 1987, as passed by Rajya Sabha.

12.09 hrs.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

[English]

Seventy-first Report

SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY (Kurnool) : I beg to present the Seventy-first Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Public Accounts Committee on working of a Film Circle.

COMMITTEE ON PAPERS LAID ON
THE TABLE

[English]

Tenth and Eleventh Reports and
Minutes

SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKARA
MURTHY (Kanakapur) : I beg to present
the Tenth and Eleventh Reports (Hindi and
English versions) of the Committee on
Papers Laid on the Table.

I beg also to lay on the Table
Minutes (Hindi and English versions) of the
sittings of the Committee on Papers Laid
on the Table relating to their Tenth and
Eleventh Reports.

— — —
(Interruptions)**

MR SPEAKER : It is my job and I have
done it. As long as I am the Speaker, as
long as I have to carry out the wishes of the
House, I will carry them out according to the
rules laid down by this House. Nothing will
prevent me from doing it.

(Interruptions)**

MR SPEAKER : I have done it...
Nothing is going on record.

(Interruptions)**

MR SPEAKER : There is nothing in
Rajya Sabha also.

(Interruptions)**

MR SPEAKER : Nothing goes on record
...Rules do not allow me...I do not allow
it. If there is any point, I will listen to you.
If there is no point, I will not.

(Interruptions)**

MR SPEAKER : Gentlemen, you may
say it once, you may say it ten times. I have
gone through everything, all the pros and
cons. I have gone through the rules, I have
gone through the Constitution; everything
I have gone through and I am convinced, I

have done it very very ably. I am convinced
of the ruling that I have given and I stick
to it.

(Interruptions)**

MR SPEAKER : No, Sir. Not allowed
anywhere. This is our House.

(Interruptions)**

MR SPEAKER : I am going according
to the rules which I have. Nothing doing.
I have done the right thing and I stick to it.

Now, Statement by the Minister.

(Interruptions)**

MR SPEAKER : Nothing goes on record
except the statement of the Minister, because
you do not follow the rules.

(Interruptions)**

MR SPEAKER : Except the statement
nothing goes on record. I have not allowed
anything on that subject, because I go by the
rules.

(Interruptions)**

MR SPEAKER : Except the statement
nothing goes on record. I have not allowed
any Hon. Member.

12.11 hrs.

STATEMENT REGARDING MINIMUM
SUPPORT PRICES IN RESPECT OF
KHARIF PULSES AND OILSEEDS
OF 1987-88 CROP

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND
CO-OPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF
AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA
MAKWANA) : Sir, The Government have
fixed the minimum support prices of kharif
pulses namely Urad, Moong and Tur (Arhar)
of 1987-88 Crop at Rs. 325 per quintal
each marking an increase of Rs. 5 per quin-
tal over the corresponding price for the
produce of 1986-87 crop.

As in the 1986-87 season, State Cooperative Marketing Agencies have been authorised to purchase pulses during 1987-88 if offered at the minimum support price with the assurance that NAFED would lift the pulses so purchased, should the State Agencies be unable to market the same within the State.

It has been the endeavour of the Government to provide incentives to the farmers to step up the production and productivity of oilseeds. Accordingly the minimum support price of Groundnut-in-Shell of 1987-88 crop has been fixed at Rs. 390 per quintal, marking an increase of Rs. 20 per quintal over the previous year's level.

The minimum support price of Soyabean (Yellow) of 1987-88 crop shall be Rs. 300 per quintal as against Rs. 290 for the last year. The minimum support price of Soyabean (Black) has been increased by Rs. 5 and fixed at Rs. 260 per quintal for the 1987-88 season.

We are keen to provide encouragement and incentives to the farmers for taking up and expanding the cultivation of new and upcoming oilseeds. Accordingly the minimum support price of Sunflower of 1987-88 crop has been fixed at Rs. 390 per quintal which marks a substantial increase of Rs. 40 per quintal over the price fixed for the previous year.

I am sure that the incentives offered by the Government in terms of a substantial increase in minimum support prices will enthuse our farmers to achieve rapid increases in productivity and production of oilseeds and pulses.

12.13 hrs.

STATEMENT REGARDING THE ACCIDENT TO MADRAS EGMORE-TIRUCHCHIRAPPALLI ROCKFORT EXPRESS ON
15 MARCH, 1987

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): Sir, I deeply

regret to apprise the House of an unfortunate accident to 177 Down Madras Egmore-Tiruchchirappalli Rockfort Express at about 4.45 hrs on 15.3.1987. While the train was running over Marudaiyar Bridge between Ariyalur and Sillakkudi stations on the Madras-Tiruchchirappalli metre gauge single line section of Southern Railway, the locomotive and the first eight coaches derailed, three coaches falling into the dry river bed. Nine coaches remained on the track, six on the bridge and the last three outside it. The load of the train was 17 coaches.

As a result of this accident, 25 persons lost their lives. Among the dead were 13 railway employees, including the engine crew. 45 persons suffered grievous injuries and 94 simple injuries.

The General Manager of Southern Railway who was travelling by the same train, immediately supervised the relief and rescue operations. Medical relief was rushed from Ariyalur, Thanjavur and Tiruchchirappalli in co ordination with the civil administration. Senior officers of Southern Railway from Madras and those from the Divisional Office in Tiruchchirappalli rushed to the site of the accident. I, accompanied by Member (Traffic), Railway Board and Director General, Railway Protection Force, left for the site, inspected the place of accident and visited the injured in the hospitals. Ex-gratia payment to the next of kin of those who lost their lives and had been identified, as also to those who were injured has been arranged.

Commissioner of Railway Safety, Southern Circle will hold a statutory enquiry into the accident.

Prima facie cause of the accident is sabotage. A very powerful explosive appeared to have been used to damage the bridge. A 75-metre wire was found connected to the place where the explosion occurred. It appears to have been a wanton act of terrorism with the intent to cause loss of lives of innocent citizens. As a preventive measure, I have ordered further patrolling of tracks and guarding of important bridges in certain identified areas. I am sure all Members will join me in condemning this senseless and wanton act of violence in which the lives of innocents were cruelly forfeited.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : On that subject, I cannot allow because I go by the Rules.

(Interruptions)

(Shri C. Madhav Reddi and some other Hon. Members, then left the House)

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT) : Sir, I only wish to say this, that it is most distressing and very painful that certain Opposition Groups and Members, in spite of your ruling clearly given and repeated today, have chosen to use this occasion again to act in a manner in which they did. To say the least, I can say, it is most undemocratic and secondly, it was very distressing that, when the Hon. Minister was reading the statement on a very serious rail accident, even then they continued with that. I want to place on record our views, that their behaviour is most undemocratic and most distressing. It is politically motivated. If they think that they can gain anything out of it, I can tell them, they will not gain anything out of it.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Minister, what I have to do is simply to go according to what the Rules have laid down. I am not to be swayed even by the presence of the Prime Minister or the Leader of the Opposition. They are all equal to me. I am not to gain anything. I am to uphold the dignity of this Chair, which I do, to the best of my ability. As long as I sit here I do it according to my own conscience which is very clear. So simple it is. Parties come and go and certain things are printed. What I have got to do is to act according to the rules and the Constitution, which are there. I have gone through them thoroughly and absolutely made sure of what I am doing. I am not going to favour anybody, whatsoever, whatever may be the consequences. So simple it is. I am going to be very fair. I am not going to tarnish the image of the Chair. Now, next item.

12.16 hrs.

ELECTIONS TO COMMITTEES

[English]

(1) Estimates Committee

MR. SPEAKER : Shrimati Chandra Tripathi.

SHRIMATI CHANDRA TRIPATHI (Chandauli) : I beg to move :

"That the members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-rule (1) of Rule 311 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, thirty members from among themselves to serve as members of the Committee on Estimates for the term beginning on the 1st May, 1987 and ending on the 30th April, 1988."

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-rule (1) of Rule 311 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, thirty members from among themselves to serve as members of the Committee on Estimates for the term beginning on the 1st May, 1987 and ending on the 30th April, 1988."

The motion was adopted.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Haroobhai Mehta.

(ii) Committee on Public Undertakings

SHRI HAROOBHAI MEHTA (Ahmedabad) : I beg to move :

"That the members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-rule (1) of Rule 312B of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, fifteen members from among themselves to serve as members of the Committee on Public Undertakings for the term beginning on the 1st May, 1987 and ending on the 30th April, 1988."

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-rule (1) of Rule 312B of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, fifteen members from among themselves to serve as members of the Committee on Public Undertakings for the term

beginning on the 1st May, 1987 and ending on the 30th April, 1988."

The motion was adopted.

12.17 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS

[English]

Recommendation to Rajya Sabha to nominate Members

MR. SPEAKER : Next Item. Shri Haroobhai Mehta.

SHRI HAROOBHAI MEHTA (Ahmedabad) : I beg to move :

"That this House do recommend to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do agree to nominate seven members from Rajya Sabha to associate with the Committee on Public Undertakings of the House for the term beginning on the 1st May, 1987 and ending on the 30th April, 1988, and to communicate to this House the names of the members so nominated by Rajya Sabha."

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That this House do recommend to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do agree to nominate seven members from Rajya Sabha to associate with the Committee on Public Undertakings of the House for the term beginning on the 1st May, 1987 and ending on the 30th April, 1988, and do communicate to this House the names of the members so nominated by Rajya Sabha."

The motion was adopted.

12.18 hrs.

ELECTION TO COMMITTEE—Contd.

[English]

Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

MR. SPEAKER : Next. Shri Sultanpuri.

SHRI K. D. SULTANPURI (Shimla) : I beg to move :

"That the members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-rule (1) of Rule 331B of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, twenty members from among themselves to serve as members of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for the term beginning on the 1st May, 1987 and ending on the 30th April, 1988."

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-rule (1) of Rule 331B of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, twenty members from among themselves to serve as members of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for the term beginning on the 1st May, 1987 and ending on the 30th April, 1988."

The motion was adopted.

12.19 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON THE WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

[English]

Recommendation to Rajya Sabha to nominate Members

MR. SPEAKER : Now item 16—Mr. Sultanpuri.

SHRI K. D. SULTANPURI (Shimla) : I beg to move :

"That this House do recommend to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do agree to nominate ten members from Rajya Sabha to associate with the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes of the House for the term beginning on the

1st may, 1987 and ending on the 30th April, 1988, and do communicate to this House the names of the members so nominated by Rajya Sabha,"

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That this House do recommend to Rajya Sabha that Rajy Sabaha do agree to nominate ten members from Rajya Sabha to associate with the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes of the House for the term beginning on the 1st May, 1987 and ending on the 30th April, 1988, and do communicate to this House the names of the members so nominated by Rajya Sabha."

The motion was adopted.

MR. SPEAKER : Now we take up Matters under Rule 377.

12.21 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

[Translation]

- (i) Need to take necessary steps to ensure reasonable price of mustard and gram to the farmers

SHRI BIRBAL (Ganganagar) : The mustard and gram crops have started arriving in the markets in Rajasthan. Therefore, the Government should make preparations on war footing to purchase them from the market. The experience in the past shows that the outset, when the mustard and gram produce arrives in the market for sale, the prices go down even below the support price. As a result of this, the small and medium farmers' yields are sold at lower prices.

12.22 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair]

It is my submission to the Government that the farmers should not get less price for their produce as has been the case in the past. The Government should, therefore, make full arrangements for funds and sacks

well in time so that the 'Nafed' is able to buy these commodities in time and the farmers of the State are saved of distress sale. Besides, State Governments should also be directed to make preparations for timely purchase of these commodities.

[English]

- (ii) Need to provide financial help to the Uttar Pradesh Dairy Co-operative Federation

SHRI UMAKANT MISHRA (Mirzapur) : More production and availability of milk and milk products is an indication of prosperity. Many States in India like Haryana, Punjab, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu and Andhra are producing more quantities of milk and milk products, and make it available to the common people at cheaper rates. In this regard, National Dairy Development Board is doing very well. But in U.P., specially in its eastern part, the production of milk and milk products is not growing, because the U.P. Dairy Cooperative Federation is facing serious financial crisis. The Operation Flood Programme is not being implemented properly, for lack of funds in Uttar Pradesh. The U.P. Dairy Cooperative Federation had forwarded some projects to be approved and assisted by National Dairy Development Board. It is learnt that the project for eastern U.P. has not been accepted, and perhaps sufficient financial help is not being provided to U.P. Dairy Cooperative Federation.

I request the Agriculture Minister kindly to ask N.D.D.B. to approve the above programme, and help the U.P. Dairy Cooperative Federation financially. I would also request that if Central Government in any way can help the U.P. Dairy Cooperative Federation, appropriate steps in this direction may kindly be taken.

[Translation]

- (iii) Need to complete construction of dam on the Narayani river to save Deoria District of Uttar Pradesh from the fury of floods

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA (Salempur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I

would like to draw the attention of the Government towards the havoc created every year by floods in Deoria district of Uttar Pradesh. On the north of Deoria, the floods of the river Narayani destroy property worth billions of rupees and cause sufferings to lakhs of people. The Government of Uttar Pradesh constructed a dam by spending lakhs of rupees for protection from floods. But beyond the boundary of Uttar Pradesh, the Government of Bihar has not so far completed its portion of the work. The water of the Narayani brings destruction and sufferings to about 20 lakh people of Deoria, North Padrauna and Hata as a result of breaches in the embankments. It is very necessary to construct this dam.

The Bari Gandak river flows near Piprasi and below it flow two rivulets called the Kurva and the Ghuri. The level of the Narayani river is 15 feet above their level and these rivulets join the Bansa river after a short distance. The entire water of the Bari Gandak reaches this rivulet through Piprasi dam resulting in destruction of both the tehsils. The most dangerous period is about to come because this year also the dam has remained incomplete. The Narayani river has a flowing capacity of 5 to 7 lakh cusecs and the capacity of the rivulets and other rivers is 20 to 30 thousand cusecs. The River Narayani start overflowing with just 5.5 lakh cusecs of water. In this way, if the dam is not constructed well in time, the Narayani river may change its course and may flow into the Bansa river. As a result of this, an area of 20 lakh population will be inundated and this will cause indescribable sufferings.

Therefore, through you, I request the Hon. Minister of Water Resources that since two States are involved in it, an on the spot study should be made and there after action taken in consultation with both the State Governments to save the people from this calamity without any delay. If this is not done, I warn the Government that with the arrival of the ensuring rainy season, both the tehsils, of Hata and Padrauna will be destroyed.

[Translation]

(iv) Need to ensure that clearance to various projects in Vidarbha

region of Maharashtra is not held up on account of the Forest Conservation Act, 1980

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR (Chimur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, work on most of the projects in the Vidarbha region of Maharashtra has remained stalled for many years for want of approval by the Ministry of Forest. We appreciate the views of the Hon. Prime Minister on environment and forests. The Forest Conservation Act was passed in 1980. Officials are defining it in their own way and are not adopting a realistic attitude in this regard. As a result of this, it may not be possible to achieve the targets that we have fixed for irrigation, communications, agriculture and energy under the Seventh Five Year Plan. The development of Vidarbha has virtually been stopped due to this Forest Conservation Act.

Chandarpur, Bhandara, Garhchirauli, Thane and Amaravati in Maharashtra are five such districts where the forest area is more than average and it has become the cause of misfortune for these districts. 58 per cent of land is covered by forests in this area. The work on irrigation projects of this area, on which crores of rupees have already been spent, has been stalled. The work on thermal power station at Chandarpur has been left incomplete because some trees were required to be cut to construct the canals through which the water to be utilised in the above station was to reach there. Therefore, the construction work of the canal was suspended. The survey of coal-mines was started in Chimur tehsil and the trees were yet to be cut as a result of the survey when its work was also stopped.

Similarly, the Government has ambitious plan to provide houses to the poor. There are no trees here, but in the Government documents, this land has been registered as a forest land. As a result of this, the benefits of the scheme do not reach the poor. There is also no place to install a transformer for the electricity department and no place is also available for the tehsil office, bus-stand, hospital etc. Everywhere it is forest only.

There are hundreds of tanks in the Bhandara and Chandarpur districts which

are filled with water, but the people are facing famine conditions. The above water cannot be supplied to the people through canals, because some trees are to be cut for their construction. These are under-developed and backward districts. The State Government and the Central Government are ready to give concessions and facilities for setting up of new industries in this area but no place is available for industries. The people of that area represented to the Prime Minister that in lieu of the trees to be cut for development, they would plant double their number.

It is my submission to the Hon. Minister of Environment and Forests that he may visit the area along with a team of his officers in order to bring the people of this area to the main stream of country's development and translate the ambitions and objectives of the Prime Minister into action and he himself should see that which land consists of forests and which land is lying vacant and what is the number of trees that are required to be cut for the industries, projects and canals of public importance.

[English]

- (v) Need to set up a Tribunal to solve the Cauvery water dispute

SHRI A. C. SHANMUGAM (Vellore) : The Cauvery water dispute is a serious problem in Tamil Nadu. In Tamil Nadu, Thanjavur is supplying 40 per cent of the foodgrains to Tamil Nadu. Cauvery water is depleting in Thanjavur and Trichy districts. Thanjavur is only an agricultural area and not an industrial area. The people are depending upon agriculture as their only profession. Because of drought in Thanjavur, Tamil Nadu is facing acute shortage of foodgrains. So, Tamil Nadu Government is urging for a tribunal to solve the Cauvery water dispute. But the tribunal has not yet been set up. The Government of India will have to take this matter seriously and set up a tribunal as early as possible to save Tamil Nadu from drought.

The Government of India also should come forward to clear the Cauvery scheme of

Rs. 150 crores for lining the canal with World Bank aid.

[Translation]

- (vi) Need to establish a petrol depot in Ujjain city of Madhya Pradesh

SHRI SATYANARAYAN PANWAR (Ujjain) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, previously depots of foreign companies were set up for petrol, kerosene, high speed diesel etc. in Ujjain, but these companies, gradually wound up their business and their depots were closed in Ujjain.

Presently petrol, diesel and kerosene oil etc. are being supplied to the districts of Ujjain, Devas, Shajapur, Rajagarh etc. from Indore depot. Petrol and diesel etc. are supplied to Indore from Bombay and Baroda. These are being sent by rail from Bombay and Baroda in oil tankers to Indore via Ujjain. An extra distance of 86 kilometers and 60 kilometers is required to be covered if these are sent to Indore by rail and road respectively. The consumers have to bear the extra financial burden of Rs. 2 crores every year.

The petrol depots were built long back and are pretty old. Their storage capacity is also very less. A lot of delay occurs in the process and the dealers have to face a lot of difficulties also to get petrol and diesel for Ujjain, Devas, Shajapur and Rajagarh. Consequently, the consumers do not get petrol and diesel in time. As a result of this, quarrels are often picked up at the dealers' shops.

A vast area of open land is available near the Ujjain railway line which could be acquired for depot purpose. It is hoped that the Government will accord its approval by taking all these aspects into account and by keeping in view the sentiments of the people of Ujjain about setting up of a petrol depot there.

12.31 hrs.

**DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (RAILWAYS),
 1987-88
 SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR
 GRANTS (RAILWAYS), 1986-87
 DEMAND FOR EXCESS GRANT
 (RAILWAYS), 1984-85
 AND
 STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE :
 SEVENTH REPORT OF RAILWAY
 CONVENTION COMMITTEE**

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The House will now take up discussion and voting on Demands for Grants (Railways) for 1987-88, supplementary Demands for Grants (Railways) for 1986-87, Demands for Excess Grants (Railways) for 1984-85 and Resolution regarding Approval of the recommendations of the Railway Convention Committee, 1985 for which two hours have been allotted.

Hon. Members present in the House, whose cut motions to the Demands for Grants have been circulated, may, if they

desire to move their cut motions, send slips to the Table within 15 minutes indicating the serial number of the cut motions they would like to move. Those cut motions only will be treated as moved.

A list showing the serial numbers of cut motions treated as moved will be put up on the Notice Board Shortly. In case any Member finds any discrepancy in the list he may kindly bring it to the notice of the Officer at the Table without delay.

Motion moved :

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts shown in the third column of the order paper be granted to the President of India out the Consolidated Fund of India, to defray the charges that will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1988, in respect of the heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against Demands Nos. 1 to 16".

Demands for Grants (Railways) for 1987-88 submitted to the Vote of Lok Sabha

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant submitted to the Vote of the House
1	2	3
		Rs.
1.	Railway Board	7,33,70,000
2.	Miscellaneous Expenditure (General)	45,95,86,000
3.	General Superintendence and Services on Railways	340,95,01,000
4.	Repairs and Maintenance of Permanent Way and Works	705,79,27,000
5.	Repairs and Maintenance of Motive Power	589,64,43,000
6.	Repairs and Maintenance of Carriages and Wagons	776,87,74,000
7.	Repairs and Maintenance of Plant and Equipment	382,51,76,000
8.	Operating Expenses—Rolling Stock and Equipment	590,05,66,000

1	2	3
9. Operating Expenses—Traffic		693,84,94,000
10. Operating Expenses—Fuel		1234,48,46,000
11. Staff Welfare and Amenities		244,56,53,000
12. Miscellaneous Working Expenses		341,43,42,000
13. Provident Fund, Pension and Other Retirement Benefits		463,50,63,000
14. Appropriation to Funds		1933,00,00,000
15. Dividend to General Revenues, Repayment of loans taken from General Revenues and Amortization of Over-Capitalization		681,25,77,000
16. Assets—Acquisition, Construction and Replacement Revenue		29,99,50,000
<i>Other Expenditure</i>		
Capital		4134,52,88,000
Railway Funds		1566,20,18,000

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Motion moved :

“That the respective supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President of India

out of the Consolidated Fund to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1987, in respect of the heads of Demands entered in the second column thereof—Demands Nos. 4 to 7, 10, 11, 13 and 16.”

Supplementary Demands for Grants (Railways) for 1986-87 submitted to the Vote of Lok Sabha

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant submitted to the Vote of the House
1	2	3
		Rs.
4.	Repairs and Maintenance of Permanent Way and Works	9,28,60,000
5.	Repairs and Maintenance of Motive Power	45,63,89,000
6.	Repairs and Maintenance of Carriages and Wagons	29,55,14,000
7.	Repairs and Maintenance of Plant and Equipment	2,01,95,000
10.	Operating Expenses—Fuel	110,82,33,000
11.	Staff Welfare and Amenities	6,38,15,000
13.	Provident Fund, Pension and Other Retirement Benefits	71,22,07,000
16.	Assets—Acquisition, Construction and Replacement	
	<i>Other Expenditure</i>	103,62,68,000

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That the respective excess sums not exceeding the amounts shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President of India out of the Consolidated Fund of India to

make good the excess on the respective grants during the year ended on the 31st day of March, 1985, in respect of the following Demand entered in the second column there of — Demand No. 13."

Demands for Excess Grants (Railways) for 1984-85 submitted to the Vote of Lok Sabha

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand submitted to the vote of the House
		Rs.
13.	Provident Fund, Pension and Other Retirement Benefits.	6,27,33,758

SHRI GEORGE JOSEPH MUNDACKAL (Muvattupuzha) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am coming from the State of Kerala. After independence Kerala is completely neglected in the development of Railways. Very few lines are newly constructed. We can consider Kerala itself as a backward State, the population is too much and the density of population is very high compared to the other States of India. No electrification work has been done. Some three years back the late Prime Minister Shrimati Indiraji had ordered the survey of Cochin-Madurai railway line via Bodinakanoor. The Survey has been completed. But now I have got a letter from the Hon. Railway Minister saying that there are no funds for the construction of new railway lines. This line will benefit nearly 20 to 30 lakh people both in Kerala and Southern Tamil Nadu, because the goods can be transported to the Suez Canal without running round Sri Lanka. There is too much of wastage of energy also. If the Cochin-Madurai line is constructed they can straightway take the goods by train to Cochin Harbour and they can send directly to Suez Canal and the Western countries. It will be a good boon to the exporters and importers of South India, especially South Tamil Nadu and East Kerala. We are earning the maximum foreign exchange for our country by selling tea, cardamom, pepper, lemon grass oil, etc. But that money you are utilising for the development of the North, and we are tolerating that. But

unfortunately, even if a portion of that foreign exchange is utilised for the development of these important railway lines, it will be a great help for the hill tribes, the backward areas and the high ranges of Kerala. So I request the Hon. Minister to take up this work and at least spend some money to complete Cochin-Madurai railway line at the earliest.

People from West Coast have to travel to East Coast near Madras and again go to Bombay to the West Coast. It amounts to travelling a lot of distance. Constructing Mangalore-Bombay line through the West Coast, like the West Coast Highway, will be of much help to the people of Kerala and the West Coast. It will save lot of money, energy and time for reaching Bombay. Moreover, it will connect all the big ports like Cochin, Mangalore, Goa and Bombay.

Electricity in Kerala is very cheap because it produces electricity by hydro-electric schemes. It is prepared to give electricity to the railways for its electrification programme, at concessional rate. By doubling and electrifying the railway line the communication can be more effective and cheap. Rainfall is more in Kerala. So, the traffic will be easier by railways.

Kerala is having the largest unemployed force in the country. Here the educated people are running after the jobs. Now,

[Shri George Joseph Mundackal]

there is no scope in Dubai and the Middle-east. Formerly, people used to go to the Middle-east and earn foreign exchange. Now they are coming back without jobs. For providing them jobs, Government has to establish some factories. But the Industries Department is saying that there is no railways in Kerala and without railways they cannot start industries.

Kerala is being supplied all the old and condemned compartments. You come to Kerala in the rainy season and you will see people sitting in the compartments with open umbrella because all the compartments are leaking. I do not know why there is a step-motherly treatment by the Railway Department towards Kerala.

Reservation in long distance trains is very difficult. You have announced that some new services are going to be introduced from Kerala. Another new daily service to Bombay is urgently required. There is an urgent need of a new service to eastern part and daily service to Delhi. The Kerala Express is running twice a week. If it is run daily, it will provide a big relief to the people working in the north.

Literacy is more in Kerala. So unemployment problem is more acute there. I request the Hon. Minister to start more direct trains to the north and give more facilities to the workers who are earning mere salaries. They cannot afford to travel by air or wait for a long time to get railway tickets. I request the Hon. Minister to introduce more services to other States and take more interest in the development of the already neglected State of Kerala.

Even after completing the construction of Mysore-Tellichery railway line and Madurai-Cochin new railway line, still we will not reach the all India level. We are having only 806 kms. of railway line in Kerala. We have to get a share of 2400 kms. We have reached only 33 per cent of the all India average. I request the Hon. Minister to give more lines to Kerala, electrify the railways and double the lines. I also request him to give employment to the

people by starting either a coach factory or engine factory so that employment problem in Kerala can be solved to some extent.

I hope, the Hon. Minister will help the State of Kerala in the matter and I hope, he will do justice to our State.

SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK
(Cuttack) : I rise to support the Demands for Grants of the Railways.

The same objective as has been mentioned in the Budget, is put in the Supplementary Demands for which we must congratulate our Minister. The same objective means pensionary and retirement benefits, expenditure on inventories, rolling stock, computerisation, etc. All these are required for better management and modernisation. It is very necessary for the Railways to acquire rolling stock and sophisticated equipment year after year in replacement of the old and obsolete items. Railways are a very large employer where over 16.13 lakh regular employees are employed. Railway are the largest employer earnestly striving to be the model employer giving various benefits and facilities. That is why we must support the Demands for Grants.

Coming to my State, I must say that Orissa has got very few railway lines. Out of 2,000 kilometres of railway lines, only 600 kilometres have been constructed after Independence. The recent gestures of the Government in sanctioning some of the railway projects have raised hopes in the minds of the people of Orissa. I am thankful to our Railway Minister that he has taken keen interest in expediting the Koraput-Raigada line and has sanctioned a substantial amount of Rs. 46.05 crores, and I hope that this line will be completed by the end of the next year.

I would also request the Hon. Minister to have a considered view on the early completion of Talchar-Sambalpur railway line. This line will connect Western Orissa with the coastal area. Besides contributing to the growth of the economy, this line will also help in promoting cultural and emotional integration of the State. We know that for this line the Minister has sanctioned only

Rs. three crores in the budget for this year. This, of course, is a very meagre amount. The people of Orissa in general and the people of Western Orissa in particular are anxiously awaiting the early completion of this project. Since our Hon. Minister comes from a backward State and Orissa is also a backward State, I hope he will realise the difficulties in the way of the growth as well as the cultural and emotional integration of the State and will make further allocation in the revised budget.

I would request the Hon. Minister for further setting up of the Railway Division at Sambalpur. I think the then Railway Minister, at the time of laying the foundation stone of this Railway Division, had sanctioned an amount of Rs. 30 crores but now he has provided only Rs. 65 lakhs. So, the Minister must expedite the action in completing the work of this Railway Division.

The Minister should also extend his helping hand in the South Korea project for exporting iron-ore via Paradip.

I also want to bring to the notice of the Hon. Minister that Orissa needs a few more long-distance passenger trains. A fast train is required—which is a long standing demand—to connect Western Orissa with Raipur and also Western Orissa to the Capital of the State. A day-time train from Howrah to Bhubaneswar is also required. This also is a long standing demand and should be accepted because it will leave Howrah early in the morning and will reach Bhubaneswar at one O'clock. Similarly, it will leave Bhubaneswar at 2 O'clock and will reach Howrah at 10 O'clock in the night on the same day. This Train is very much required for the purpose of developing tourist traffic in Bhubaneswar.

Orissa needs an efficient commuter service around the cities and there were requests for dieselising commuter service around Bhubaneswar.

Today the Minister has made a very pathetic statement about the accident in Tamil Nadu in which I think 25 persons have died. I request that constant patrolling of track should be provided. Of course, the Railways have already advised the State

Governments to have patrolling with their help. At least in sensitive areas we should have constant patrolling so that many accidents may be avoided.

With these words, I request the Minister that much more attention should be paid to the backward States like Orissa because he is a dynamic Minister and is very much sympathetic to the backward States. With these words, I support the Demands for Grants for Railways.

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER : Mr. Scindia, you have to move the Resolution at item No. 20 of the list of Business.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : I beg to move :

"That this House approves the recommendations in paragraphs 8 to 12 contained in the Seventh Report of Railway Convention Committee, 1985, appointed to review the rate of dividend payable by the railway undertaking to General Revenues as well as other ancillary matters in connection with the railway finance and general finance, which was presented to the Parliament on 24-2-1987."

Sir, by a resolution adopted in the Lok Sabha on 20-3-1985 and concurred in by Rajya Sabha on 28-3-1985, the Railway Convention Committee, 1985 was constituted on the 21st May, 1985. The Committee was appointed "to review the rate of dividend which is at present payable by the Railway Undertaking to General Revenues as well as other Ancillary Matters in connection with the Railway Finance *vis-a-vis* the General Finance and make recommendations thereon," for the Seventh Plan period (1985-90).

The Ministry of Railways submitted second interim memorandum requesting the Committee to permit continuance of the financial arrangements between the Railways and the General Finance for the year 1987-88 as recommended by the Railway Convention Committee, 1980 and as adopted for the years 1985-86 and 1986-87 pending their final recommendation for the Seventh Five Year Plan. The Railway Con-

[Shri Madhavrao Scindia]

vention Committee, 1985, have since considered the interim memorandum and have agreed to the proposals made therein by the Ministry of Railways, subject to retrospective adjustments after the final recommendations of the Committee are available in due course.

With these, words, I commend the resolution for the consideration of this House.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That this House approves the recommendations in paragraphs 8 to 12 contained in the Seventh Report of Railway Convention Committee, 1985, appointed to review the rate of dividend payable by the railway undertaking to General Revenues as well as other ancillary matters in connection with the railway finance and general finance, which was presented to the Parliament on 24-2-87."

[Translation]

*SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM (Arakko-nam) : Hon. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise in support of the demands for grants for Railways presented by our Hon. Minister of Railways.

Before commencing my speech, I express my deep grief over the Rockfort Express train disaster in Tamil Nadu. Many have died and hundreds injured. The Hon. Minister of State for Home Affairs, Shri P. Chidambaram rushed to the accident site and I commend the speed with which he undertook relief measures. The Hon'ble Minister of State for Railways also rushed to the spot and dispensed relief measures on a war-footing. I commend his efforts.

I, at this juncture, make a fervent plea that all possible assistance must be rushed to the injured and the families of the deceased.

* The Speech was originally delivered in Tamil,

Assistance to the victims must not wait for a Commission to sit over the accident for recommending the assistance.

Not only that, the Hon'ble Minister must go into the causes of frequent accidents of this nature. He must come out with a plausible solution in the matter. Many lives are lost in railway accidents. The number of killed is sometimes 30, 40 and even crosses 100. Some 4 to 5 years ago, a serious rail accident occurred in Vaniambadi. However, that accident is extremely different from the present disaster in as much as the cause of the accident is concerned. The present accident is a clear act of sabotage. The Saboteurs must be apprehended and severe punishment must be meted out to them. The Home Department must swing into action in finding out the culprits. The usual exercises of registering a case, carrying out investigations in a routine and dilatory manner, assuring that appropriate action will be taken and saying that the matter is under the active consideration of the Government and other things are not going to solve this problem. We have in Tamil Nadu expert personnel for investigating this type of cases and the Hon. Minister Shri P. Chidambaram is aware of that. This I need not tell. If this is investigated expeditiously, and the facts are unearthed, the whole world would appreciate his efforts.

In this connections, I would submit that many people belonging to my constituency were also injured in the accident. I request the Government to provide liberal financial aid to the victims. Even the General Manager of Southern Railway was available on the accident site and his presence facilitated quicker undertaking of relief measures. I commend his efforts in doing the needful for the injured and the families of the deceased.

Next Sir, I express my sincere thanks to the Hon'ble Minister for Railways on behalf of my constituents. I had been urging upon him for long to introduce a shuttle service from Arakkonam to Katpadi. He has fulfilled my request. I express my thanks once again for introducing a shuttle service from Arakkonam to Katpadi from 1.4.1987.

As he has acceded to this request of mine, I also hope that he would take steps to

renovate the Arakkonam workshop. The workshop was built decades ago, whereas we are in a computer age. The renovation work must be carried out immediately and new equipments and new compartments may be manufactured in the new workshop.

Further, Sir, there are no proper housing facilities for the railway workmen in the Arakkonam workshop. The railway authorities must either build houses for the employees or provide financial assistance or loans to employees for building houses.

There is a National Highway to the west of Arakkonam Junction. Buses, lorries and other heavy traffic are not able to go through the existing bridge. I, therefore, request the Government to construct an over-bridge. There is already a proposal. Even the State Government has agreed to share the cost to the extent of 50 per cent. I draw the attention of the Hon'ble Minister to this need of an overbridge in this area. I will be grateful if the Minister takes steps in this direction.

My another request is, Sir, that instead of the present train from Arakkonam to Katpadi as at present running, an electric train may be run on the route. This would add to the speed of the train service on this route. Many people who commute daily from Arakkonam to Madras for going to work and many other big industrialists who face space problem in Madras, will benefit by this. These industrialists may come to Arakkonam to start their ventures.

There are lands in Arakkonam which are lying waste and unutilised. Arakkonam is a growing industrial area. There is good amount of industrial potential in Ranipet also. Even in Sholigapuram, near the Lakshmi Narasingha temple, there are lands lying unutilised. In case, my request for running an electric train from Arakkonam and Katpadi is acceded to, I hope we can have good amount of industrial development in these areas.

There was a diesel shuttle service from Ranipet to Walaja during the British period. It was running under the Parry Company. I received a telegram from the residents of the area that the shuttle service must be

restarted. I request the Hon'ble Minister to ply a shuttle service from Ranipet to Walaja and back. Facilities for booking return tickets from Ranipet to Madras and from Walaja to Madras must also be provided.

I am also happy that the Hon'ble Minister has introduced a new shuttle service from Arakkonam to Katpadi as per my request. However, I request that the metre-gauge line from Katpadi to Tirupati must be converted into broad-gauge. This would result in many benefits. People going from Mangalore to Bombay, and to Delhi, from Bangalore to Delhi and from Trivandrum to Delhi have to go round Arakkonam. In case the suggestion for conversion of this line is accepted, it would save 60 kms. of travel and good amount of expenditure. Even in this matter, the Government can seek financial assistance from the Tirupati Davasthanam Board for completing the project.

With this, I thank you, Sir, for the opportunity provided, and conclude.

[English]

SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER (Bangalore South) : I beg to move :

"That the Demand under the head 'Assets—Acquisition, Construction and Replacement' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to take up electrification of Bangalore-Jolarpet line.] (68)

"That the Demand under the head 'Assets—Acquisition, Construction and Replacement' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need for conversion of Bangalore Miraj and Bangalore-Salem lines.] (69)

"That the Demand under the head 'Assets—Acquisition, Construction, and Replacement' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to provide atleast 10 crores for Bangalore-Mysore gauge conversion work.] (70)

"That the Demand under the head 'Assets—Acquisition, Construction and Replacement' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to provide atleast 5 crores towards construction of Chitradurga-Raidurga railway line.] (71)

"That the Demand under the head 'Assets—Acquisition, Construction and Replacement' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need for a new railway lines between Hubli-Karwar and Harihar-Kottur in Karnataka.] (72)

"That the Demand under the head 'Assets—Acquisition, Construction and Replacement' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to connect Chamarajanagar and Mettupalayam by rail.] (73)

"That the Demand under the head 'Assets—Acquisition, Construction and Replacement' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to take up Konkan railway from Mangalore side connecting Mangalore-Udupi first.] (74)

"That the Demand under the head 'Assets—Acquisition, Construction and Replacement' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to take up construction of railway bridges on Palace Road and Banasawadi Road in Bangalore.] (75)

"That the Demand under the head 'Assets—Acquisition, Construction and Replacement' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to have better catering arrangements in the trains.] (76)

"That the Demand under the head 'Assets—Acquisition, Construction and Replacement' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to introduce one more train like Brindavan Express between Bangalore and Madras daily.] (77)

"That the Demand under the head 'Assets—Acquisition, Construction and Replacement' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to take up rapid transit system in Bangalore immediately.] (78)

"That the Demand under the head 'Assets—Acquisition, Construction and Replacement' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to take up construction of staff quarters for all railwaymen in the country in a phased manner.] (79)

[Translation]

SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA (Robertsganj): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have not been attending the Lok Sabha for the last several days because I have some problem with my foot. I begin with a 'Choupai' written by Baba Tulsi Das. He says:

*Janat Sab Prabhu Ki Prabhutai,
 Tathap Kahe bin Raha Na Jai,*

Sir, the Railway budget and its Demands for Grants were presented to the House to-day. Hon. Members of both the sides have come to know about it. Some Hon. Members have tried to criticise it strongly and some others have tried to indulge in hair splitting. But the Minister of State for Railways deserves our thanks for his farsightedness and competency with which he has presented the budget. For the last one year and a half we have made systematic improvement in all the fields and it is before the House and the country. A record has been set in all the fields whether it is the case of fares or that of renewal of tracks, in spite of the fact that the rolling stock was old and there was a need for money to renew the tracks. Therefore, I want to express many thanks to the Hon. Minister of Railways and his Ministry. I am sure that the manner in which this budget has

come up, we will call it a historical budget and also an unexpected one. At the time the Hon. Minister of Railways was presenting the Budget, some Hon. Members of Opposition were passing some sarcastical remarks and they felt that there would be a heavy burden on the public but now they are not present here. He has shown a surplus of Rs. 69 crores. The Members of Opposition are not looking at the budget properly as to how we have for the first time allocated money to every field in a scientific manner. Whether it is the matter of track renewal, security, rolling stock or whether it is the question of impact due to increase in pension and salaries worth crores of rupees, there could have been no better a budget under the present circumstances than the one that has been presented. I would like to remind the opposition parties, especially Prof. Madhu Dandavate, who is not present here but would listen to it through the House, that previously, the trains had to be cancelled due to non-availability of coal but as of now, the position in the country is that there is no such Electricity Board which does not have coal stocks sufficient to last for 15-20 days. Today, the problem of non-availability of Railway wagons is not there. If at all there is any problem before the Railways, it is the non-availability of timely coal supplies, as a result of which their income is being affected to some extent. It is a fact. The passenger amenities have increased as compared to the past despite limited resources. Being a Member of the Estimates Committee, I had an opportunity to visit various places in the country last year and I have seen the amenities available to the passengers. Our officers have shown efficiency and wisdom in providing maximum amenities to the passengers despite limited resources at their disposal, so much so that even the number of accidents has considerably come down. It is our misfortune that an accident took place a few days ago due to sabotage. However, overall number of accidents has come down. The punctuality has improved a great deal in all fields. I do not have much time at my disposal. Otherwise I had made a detailed comparative study and I can emphatically say that the performance of the Railways has improved considerably.

I wish the people of my constituency

come to know whatever I speak in the House. But due to paucity of time, I would confine myself to a particular area. I am a disciplined soldier; you have allotted me only five minutes and I shall conclude within that time. Since, you are not going to give me time to speak after the lunch-break, I would like to submit that though our area is making progress from industrial point of view, yet there is need to give encouragement from the point of view of railways. Earlier, an express train used to run from Chandigarh to Hatia but as a result of cancellation of this train, the people of Chhota Nagpur, Mirzapur etc. are experiencing a lot of difficulties in going towards Chandigarh. I know there are some compulsions before the Railways behind the cancellation of this train and I do not want to pressurise the Hon. Minister in such circumstances but I would certainly like to submit that he should restore this train as and when he thinks it right. I am not opposed to cancellation of some trains in the national interest but the restoration of this train would provide a lot of relief to the people. It is now well known that it is giving a handle to the *Adivasis* of Jharkhand to spearhead a campaign. The number of that train is 183 UP/184 Down. The *Adivasis* think that the Government wants to test their unity by doing so. Therefore, I demand that the said train should be restored.

Sir, Uttar Pradesh serves as a confluence for the passengers going towards Madhya Pradesh from Bihar. A number of trains bound for Bombay and South India pass through Allahabad which causes a lot of inconvenience to the people of our area. I would submit that a train from Chunar to Katni via Chopan and Singrauli should be introduced which would cover tribal areas of Madhya Pradesh and industrial areas like Singrauli of Uttar Pradesh on the one hand and would accrue double benefit to the Railways on the other hand. That way the income of the Railways will increase and the people of that area will also get a new route for going towards South India because a large number of people from Madhya Pradesh and Bihar go towards South for work. They too will be benefited. Last time, I made many efforts in this regard but the reply that I received from the Railways was that it was not possible to introduce a mail train.

[Shri Ram Pyare Panika]

due to non availability of infrastructure. I know the pressure on Allahabad is immense. Therefore, if he could divert some trains via this area, our industrial belt would be benefited. There are no sheds, no proper drinking water facility and no benches for the passengers at a number of stations in our area. He must pay attention to it also. He should either provide Mahanagri Express or some other train there. So far as reservation is concerned, there is need to increase the quota for Renukut, Robertsganj and Chunar because all these places are important from religious point of view. The importance of Mirzapur is enhanced by all these places. In view of all these things, it is imperative to bring about substantial improvements in all respects because firstly this is an *Adivasi* area and secondly it is developing speedily from industrial point of view. Since adequate Railway facilities have not been extended to that area, some bottlenecks do exist. I do not say that the Railways have neglected that area but there cannot be two opinions that our needs have increased manifold as compared to the past. There is a train named Tata Express and the Railways had made a commitment that they would raise three platforms at Howrah and that the Tata Express would pass through this area once platforms were ready. If it is done, journey to and from Calcutta will become convenient. There is also a need to run that train daily and to restore the Chandigarh-Hatia Express. One A.C. coach each is required to be attached to both these trains.

With these words, I thank you very much. I have not been able to speak much due to paucity of time. I shall do it next time.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : We will adjourn for lunch now and reassemble at 2.05 p.m.

13.05 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till
Five minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.*

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch
at nine minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.*

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Prof.
Nirmala Kumari Shaktawat.

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (RAILWAYS),
1987-88.

SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR
GRANTS (RAILWAYS), 1986-87
DEMAND FOR EXCESS GRANT
(RAILWAYS), 1984-85

AND
STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE :
SEVENTH REPORT OF THE RAILWAY
CONVENTION COMMITTEE—Contd.

[Translation]

PROF. NIRMALA KUMARI SHAKTAWAT (Chittorgarh) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Railways.

In the present Railway Budget, the Hon. Railway Minister has followed the path of public welfare and creation of a socialistic society—an objective set by him in last year's Budget. It shows that he has prepared the Budget very wisely and intelligently. Under the prevailing circumstances, there could have been no better Budget, because he has made all the provisions without taking recourse to imposition of any tax or hike in fares and freight rates, which has brought efficiency and improvement in the administration. He has given a variety of concessions to the students, the youth, the handicapped and the war widows. Everybody, irrespective of his party affiliation, wants to congratulate the Hon. Minister heartily. What I want to say is that the way the Budget provisions have been made, a new attempt, especially in one respect is visible.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI
MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : No special
provisions has been made for women.

PROF. NIRMALA KUMARI SHAKTAWAT : Never did the Railways think earlier about the environment. Environment has been taken care of alongwith technology. The

provision of planting trees along with railway lines is a very good step. But Sir, I would like to point out that the number of accidents has increased now. The terrorists are behind such accidents. The recent accident of the Tamil Nadu Express was the handiwork of terrorists. I would demand that a judicial enquiry should be ordered into this accident and the persons involved in such acts should be sentenced to death because nobody could be allowed to play with human lives. Murderers must be punished.

The G.R.P. system is certainly defective because half of the expenditure incurred on G.R.P. is borne by the State Governments and rest half by Railways with the result that neither Railways nor the State Governments own the responsibility. Therefore, I would humbly submit that he should raise a Central Railway Force and, if possible, half of the expenditure on the force so raised may be met by the States. Thus, the security arrangements under the Railway Department should be maintained by the C.R.P. It would help in tackling the problems like security, thefts and decoities.

At the same time, I would also submit that whenever you think about bringing improvements in Railways, norms of improvement are confined to that of a square formed by Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta and Madras. All the amenities revolve around this square and a very little attention is paid to the backward, desert and hilly areas. Therefore, I would like to mention that Rajasthan, which is the second largest State so far as area is concerned, is quite backward in the matter of Railways. Even our capital city Jaipur is not linked with a broad-gauge line. We have been demanding for years that Delhi-Ahmedabad railway line should be converted into broad gauge line. If it is not possible to do so for the time being, the small stretch between Swai Madhopur and Jaipur should be converted into broad gauge. If it is done, the Pink city of Rajasthan, where a large number of foreign as well as domestic tourists come would be connected by a broad gauge line. Today many Railway tracks in the country are in a deplorable condition. Consequently there are frequent accidents and the speed of trains is slow. I would urge

the planning Commission to allocate more funds to Railways so that the old tracks are renewed. The tracks between Jaipur-Ajmer; Ajmer-Chittorgarh and Chittorgarh-Udaipur sections in particular, are very old and that is why the speed of trains is very slow there. I, therefore, request that renewal of these tracks, should be undertaken. Hon. Minister, Sir, I wholeheartedly welcome the sanctioning of Rs. 19 crores for Kota-Chittorgarh-Neemuch broad gauge line in this budget but, Sir, this amount is far from adequate to complete it by 1988. The amount should be raised in order to facilitate early completion. (Interruptions)

The Chetak Express links many places of tourists interest throughout Rajasthan. It runs via Pink city-Jaipur, the city of Khwaja Garibnawaz-Ajmer, the city of warriors and sages-Chittorgarh, to the city of lakes Udaipur. I have been repeatedly requesting for the last seven years in this House to effect certain improvements in the Chetak Express but all in vain. I once again urge upon the Hon. Minister to attach a diesel engine to this train and an AC sleeper coach for the convenience of the tourists. The speed of this train should also be accelerated. Another request is to change the timings of the train. If it reaches Delhi by 10 or 11 a.m. then it will be beneficial to the passengers coming to this side. Presently, the train arrives between 2.30 p.m. and 4 p.m. Consequently, the incoming passengers who have travelled for more than 20-22 hours have to waste full day in Delhi. They have to stay in Delhi for three days before they can return. But, if the arrival timing of the train is rescheduled to 10 a.m. or 11 a.m. it would not only save the passengers from inconvenience but will also enable them to accomplish their petty jobs and return the same day. Therefore, the Hon. Minister should pay attention to it.

Many Adivasi areas of Rajasthan are not yet linked with Railway line, particularly Banswara. I would, therefore, suggest that at least a survey of this area should be conducted during this year of the Seventh Five Year Plan so that this Adivasi area could also be connected by a rail link.

[Prof. Nirmala Kumari Shaktawat]

(*Interruptions*). I would take two more minutes to conclude.

The Government has provided lot of facilities to passengers. Food arrangements have improved but drinking water facility is yet to be improved. Stainless steel glasses should be provided in the trains for drinking water. It would be better if luggage trolleys are made available to the passengers at the railway stations as are made available at airports to enable them to carry their luggage easily.

Besides, there is no security arrangement for women passengers. I would suggest that an attendant should be provided in ladies coach as is done in the case of sleeper coaches. Attention should be paid in this direction so that women passengers can travel safely.

There are still many un-manned railway crossings. Consequently, the villagers have to face hardships. These un-manned crossings sometimes remain closed for days together and as a result, the villagers cannot move out even if they fall sick. I conclude by saying that the Hon. Minister would pay attention to my suggestions.

[*English*]

SHRI ATAUR RAHMAN (Barpeta) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Railways are a commercial organisation a fact which should not be forgotten by anybody. Though it is managed by Government it is intended to be a commercial organisation. The laws were accordingly framed to favour this commercial organisation during the British times. The same laws continue but the passenger service, goods service and other services rendered by the Railways are not as good as they used to be in the past. Deterioration is understandable because the population has increased and the complications have also increased. I would point out that whenever tickets are sold, the railways takes on itself the sacred duty of carrying the passengers and similarly the goods. In the carriages it is written : 12 by day and 6 by night. This instruction is observed more in violation than in observance.

Our Railway Minister has been praised and he deserves praise no doubt. Touchwood, I would not praise him so much.

Statistics are, of course, there. Sir, statistics don't help us very much when we have a look at what meets the eye. What we see is not what is presented by these statistics. I will shortly mention 2-3 points.

We see long queues at the ticket counters—what can we do about it? I thought there could be more counters so that we could shorten the long queues. That is one suggestion of mine. The second suggestion is about the filthy toilets and filthy carriages. Sometimes even the bathroom doors cannot be closed. When you are sitting there, somebody else comes and opens the door. How would you like it? Then about filthy platforms and the suffocation which one suffers while travelling by first-class and second class compartments. My friend, who is not here, mentioned about the use of water which is completely contaminated. I will not go into that question now.

We have got vestibuled trains. If hawkers can travel in vestibuled trains from one end to the other, why can't some attendants be put in such trains, so that he can keep on cleaning the carriages and the toilets as the train moves.

The other day when I was travelling from Delhi to Guwahati, I found as many as 50 hawkers between Bongaigon and Katihar. They had a 'handobast' among themselves about who would go where. I had a very hearty talk with them. They did not know that I was a Member of Parliament. They said: we do travel and our State Government is not against us. They don't want to stop us because we are getting our livelihood in the train. So, that is another thing which I would point out in this House. I am quite sure that this revelation would go down to the lowest rank.

As the time is very very short at my disposal, I will mention a few problems about the north eastern region. In the north-eastern region, the railways have the highest number of accidents in India. So, I was wondering as to what could be done about it. Could we have double tracks? Could we have better

supervision? Could we ask our senior railway officers to travel by trains instead of travelling by air? If they travel in cognito, I am sure, they can find the actual state of affairs which I could find out travelling by train.

In this House, when our former Railway Minister, Mr. Singh, had mentioned about a super express, we were very happy about it. We clapped. But we found later that he had done it by cancelling one train—this fact he had withheld from the House. Instead of a super fast train, it turned out to be a super slow train. It took 40 hours to come from Guwahati to Delhi. Even today, if we go into the details of the running of the trains, I think, you can certainly bring down the hours of travel from 36 to at least 34. I have seen that though according to the time-table there are five to seven stops, actually there are thirty-five to fifty stops. Some of these stops can, of course, be reduced because they are meant for the passing trains.

The other important thing is about the construction of Jogigopa bridge. As a child—I am talking of the 20s—while travelling in trains, I used to see on the bathroom doors a notice board—a long patch of red dots—showing that Jogigopa would be connected with Gauhati, but even in 1987 the construction has not come through. In spite of the oral promises that we got in this House or from the Railway Ministry, nothing has been done about it. Last year only Rs. one crore was given in the Budget. This year also Rs. two crores have been given and that is just a very very small sum and nothing can be done with that amount. I was wondering if the Railway Minister would like to come with a supplementary Budget and include Jogigopa as one of the major projects. If he cannot build the bridge now, he can at least extend the line from Gauhati to Gohalpara, or Panchtantra. That would be some thing and that would show that as he has been kind to others, he would be kind to us as well.

Then, the problem of diversion of lines. That has not come through and if the diversion is not coming, give us overbridges so that people do not suffer. One who has not lived in Gauhati would not know the difficulties of the Gauhati people. One day when my bro-

ther suffered from heart attack and I was going to the doctor and I came onto the railway crossing to find the gate closed and I was held up for forty-five minutes. This is happening every day and I am just quoting one example because I have personal knowledge of this.

The other thing is the survey. When we went to Bansilalji once, he told his P.A.:

[Translation]

“Mr. Sharma write down and ensure that double line is laid immediately upto Dibrugarh.

[English]

But nothing has been done. The number of Members from the North-Eastern region is small. Nobody listens to us. I hope, the Railway Minister will take up very seriously the question of re-aligning the railway line from Gauhati to Dibrugarh via district towns and not along the present alignment.

SHRI CHINGWANG KONYAK (Nagaland): Mr Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I wish to submit a few points concerning the North-Eastern region.

At the outset, I disagree with Shri Rahman on the question of making a new line from Nagaon to Dibrugarh via Jorhat and Sibsagar instead of conversion of the present metergauge line from Gauhati to Dibrugarh. He mentioned about the British. The Britishers had thoroughly studied the topography and the soil conditions and then laid the existing lines. Now, if this new line is laid in this area via Naogaon to Dibrugarh, during the rainy season due to flood the train will not be able to run through this area. So, I disagree with Shri Rehman on this point.

Coming to my next point, the conversion of metregauge to broadgauge from Guwahati to Dibrugarh has been pending for the last so many year. I still remember that our late Prime Minister Shrimati Indira Gandhi made a commitment to convert the present metregauge line to broadgauge when she visited Dimapur. Now for this, as I see from the

[Shri Chingwang Konyak]

Railway Budget papers, for the conversion of this 545 km. metre gauge line into broad gauge line from Guwahati to Dibrugarh, you kept more than Rs. 327 lakhs. But during the year 1986-87 only Rs. 78,000 was spent. This year i.e. 1987-88, you have kept just about a thousand rupees. If you kept only one thousand rupees, I really do not know when you are going to complete this one project. I request the Hon. Minister to provide more funds for this Guwahati-Dibrugarh line which is very important for the North Eastern States. I also request that the conversion work should be taken up immediately.

We are very happy that last year the Manipur-Nagaland Express was introduced between Guwahati-Dimapur. While going from Dimapur to Guwahati, we have to stop at Lumding for two to three hours waiting for the passengers coming from Silcher by Barakvalley Express. In the beginning of February I also travelled by the same train while going to Guwahati and we had to wait for three to four hours minimum in Lumding waiting for this Barakvalley Express to come. Our demand in this regard is that instead of making this train stop at Lumding waiting for the Barakvalley Express, this Manipur-Nagaland Express should go straight to Guwahati.

Secondly, after introducing this Manipur-Nagaland Express, you have not kept any seats reserved in the Kamrup Express for Dimapur Station. Dimapur Railway Station not only serves Nagaland, but it also serves Manipur as well as a part of Assam comprising Karbi Anglong and other areas. We have a lot of passengers who travel by this train from Dimapur. There must be some reservation quota in this Kamrup Express from Dimapur. I request the Railway Minister to reserve at least two or three seats in the first class and about 20 to 30 sleepers in the second class in this Kamrup Express.

Shri Rehman has also mentioned one point in the beginning. As far as I am concerned, I have not travelled from Delhi to Dimapur by train for the last two or three years. But, I received lots of complaints from the students, the Government officials,

when they travel by trains, whether it is in the first Class or in the Second Class, lots of ticketless travellers sit in the trains and it is very difficult for them to move about or go to toilets or to board the trains. So, this should be checked.

This morning, one of the employees of the Nagaland House in Delhi with his wife wanted to go to Cochin on 23rd of May. So, he had requested me to reserve tickets for them for the 23rd May. In our Parliament House we have got a Computer reservation, so I went there. But even there, I was told that for 23rd of May, unless and until somebody cancels the ticket I cannot get a ticket. I received complaints from the people that whenever they go to the Station to book a ticket, they would never get the reservation. So they trouble the MPs. Every time they approach the MPs, the MPs have to spend time for the Railway reservation. I myself had to come to the Parliament House every time for the reservation of seats. So, if the passengers or the people don't get reservation at the Railway Station, the MPs are troubled. Who are booking the tickets in the Railway Booking Office?

Some people might have booked the seats by proxy and, at the eleventh hour, they are released the seats to the people by taking money. There has been general complaint from the people. I have not seen it with my own eyes. But these are genuine complaints of the people. The corruption in the reservation should be checked and the guilty staff should be punished.

With these words, I support the Demands for Grants.

[Translation]

DR. G. S. RYHANS (Jhanjharpur):
 Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to mention two-three points. (Interruption)

I will restrict myself to Bihar as the time at my disposal is limited. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, a dangerous trend is emerging so far as the laying of Railway lines is concerned. One Railway Minister begins work on a particular Railway line and his successor gets it removed to his own constituency. I will not name that Rail-

way Minister, as the Hon. Minister knows about this. (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, all the M.Ps. either demand laying of new Railway lines in their respective constituencies or conversion of metre gauge lines into broad gauge ones. I demand that he should undo the injustice done to us. I have not demanded laying of a new Railway line in my area, though I have been an M.P. for the last two or two and a half years. (*Interruptions*)

Sir, the conversion of metre gauge into broad gauge was undertaken on the Samastipur-Darbhanga section and the line laid for several miles. It was at this stage that a new Railway Minister was appointed from an adjoining State and he immediately issued orders to get it removed to his own constituency. No part of the country has suffered such a gross injustice since independence. The people of Bihar say how can they tolerate such injustice? My humble submission is that this injustice of removing of the material of the Samastipur-Darbhanga Railway line on which gauge conversion work was in progress and taking it away to the adjoining State should be undone. (*Interruptions*) I urge upon the Government to restart the gauge conversion work on the Samastipur-Darbhanga section. I have already told the Hon. Minister and the Consultative Committee about it. I also wrote to him separately to which he has replied that a survey is being conducted. I am not asking for survey and the matter is not to be referred to Planning Commission. This mistake done inadvertently needs to be rectified. Our rights should be restored. I would like to draw his attention to the construction of double track between Patna and Bhagalpur which has stopped at Koil. The work on the Koil-Bhagalpur section is progressing at a slow pace and that should be accelerated because otherwise the work at Bhagalpur thermal power station would suffer. Goods cannot be moved easily on single track. Therefore, there is an urgent need for double track. Bihar is the only place where demands for Railway lines have been pending for the last 100 years. Even today areas like Santhal Parganas and Hazaribagh have not been connected with Railway line. I travel eight to ten times a month by rail. The trains running in and around Delhi have

all the facilities whereas the trains passing through Bihar are in miserable condition. He cannot shed his responsibility by merely saying that law and orders is a State Subject. (*Interruptions*)

People force their entry into air-conditioned compartments with the connivance of Railway staff, thereby causing inconvenience to genuine passengers. This matter is not to be laughed away. You cannot merely say that people of Bihar indulge in it. (*Interruptions*) I would urge the Government to check it. Ticketless travelling is done in the airconditioned compartments. I would request the Hon. Minister to travel himself once in these trains. He will come to know of the inconveniences of the genuine passengers. He was doing a good thing by televising Shyam Benegal's film 'Yatra'. I do not know why it was discontinued. The film had aptly presented the inconvenience of the genuine ticket holders. I would like to submit that the Government should try to solve the problem urgently. Unless security is provided nobody will like to travel in these trains. I would like to add one more point. There are large tracts of wasteland along both sides of the Railway lines everywhere in the country. I would like to suggest that as we are emphasizing on afforestation, this should be done on a large scale in this wasteland so that the ecological balance of the country improves. I would submit that this should be done on a war-footing.

(*Interruptions*)

*DR. S JAGATHRAKSHAKAN (Chengalpattu) : Hon. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am glad to rise in support of the demands for Grants for Railways.

At the same time I am extremely sad over the Rockfort Train mishap in Tamil Nadu. 15th last was a black day for the people of the nation. The accident was terrific and it has shaken the crullest of the hearts. 30 have died and many have been injured. It was the second such disaster in the history of Indian Railways at the same site. I join the families of the dead in mourning and paying respect to their souls.

*The Speech was originally delivered in Tamil.

[Dr. S. Jagathrakshakan]

Purutchi Thalaivar (Leader Revolutionary) Dr M. G. Ramachandran, Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu has immediately sent a special medical team from Madras to accident site. He spent a sleepless night and for every ten minutes monitored the relief measures. He issued special instructions for effective provision of relief and assistance to the injured and the families of the dead. Even the Hon. Minister of State for Railways presented a statement in the morning narrating the whole episode.

No doubt the accident is the saddest event in the recent history of Tamil Nadu.

While I commend the Hon. Minister for presenting a Budget without increase in the passengers fares, I am constrained to note that the Railway lines are as old as they were laid by the Britishers. These old tracks are a major cause of railway accidents. Allocation for more funds must be made in the 7th Five Year plan so that the tracks could be renovated. Even the compartments and seating facilities are as old as our pre-independence history. They must be replaced for the sake of convenience to passengers.

The Thambram to Beach electric rail service serves one third population of the Madras city. The frequency must be increased to 3 minutes so that many section of the people could benefit.

I further request the Government to construct a railway line from Kanchipuram my constituency to Vellore. It is a long pending request. When Shri O. V. Alagesan was the Minister for Railways, the matter was examined and the railway authorities accepted the proposal in principle. However, the project was later shelved. I request the Government to revive the project buried under the files and construct the railway line from Kanchipuram to Vellore.

At present, electrified railway line is available from Madras to Villupuram. I request the Government to extend it upto Trichy.

The Karur-Dindigul railway project was talked about for long, to say for 40 years.

The Government must fake-up this also and complete.

Next, about the Rapid Transit System in Madras. This Project was conceived so as to reduce traffic congestion in the city. However, the project is not complete. The Hon'ble Prime Minister was kind enough to allocate Rs. 100 crores to West Bengal Government for completing a similar project in that State.

I request the Central Government to allocate more funds to the Tamil Nadu Government for expeditious completion of the Rapid Transit System in Madras as in the West Bengal.

Though the work of doubling the track from Thambram to Chinglepet has started, the progress is very slow. I request the Government to expedite the work.

Sir, there is no Railway Hospital in Chinglepet. This causes hardship to railway employees in Chinglepet. I request the Government to construct one in Chinglepet.

Unmanned gates are a major cause of railway accidents. I request the Government to post permanent personnel to man these gates to avoid serious accidents.

Sir, in many foreign countries, free railway passenger service is provided to poor people. Ours is a socialist country. Our brethren are poor. Our basic objective is to lift the millions above the poverty line. I would not be grossly erring if I suggest to the Government to provide free railway facilities to the poor and the needy below the poverty line in our country. This will bolster our image as a welfare Nation.

With these words, I conclude.

SHRI MADAN PANDEY (Gorakhpur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it would be so kind of you if you could request Shri Vyas on my behalf not to interrupt me if I take 2-3 minutes more. The Hon. Railway Minister has won laurels by presenting the Railway Budget and it will hardly matter if we do not praise him. But his laudable work

relates to the present. In addition, I would like to draw his attention to a subject which we must touch. By now, the Hon. Railway Minister has already gained experience and I would not call him a new Minister anymore. Therefore, in my view, the railway policy of our country, which we have been following all along, was set by the Britishers some 150 years ago and we have followed it with a slight change here and there. They had two objectives in mind. The first was to lay a network of railways at strategic places of India so as to perpetuate their rule. The second was to drain out Indian wealth to England under the cover of Indo-British trade. This was their planning. So far as the planning of the present day leaders of the country is concerned, they are of the view that while taking care of strategic places, they will also take care of the development of the country. With regard to our Prime Minister's policy to take the country into the 21st century, I would like to ask the Hon. Minister whether we propose to effect changes in our policy? A network of narrow gauge railway lines was laid in Bihar. The reason was a war had started with Nepal around 1814 and the Britishers wanted to establish their supremacy by approaching Kathmandu via North West Bihar. There was only one route to reach Kathmandu. It was via Ruxaul. The policy of the Britishers was to capture Nepal. Thereafter, at the time of treaty of 1814, they felt that if Bihar and the North Eastern region which was backward in all respects was not connected by railways, they would never be able to capture this strategically important place and that they will be caught unaware some day or the other. It was in the later part of the Nineteenth Century that the Britishers planned Chhitauni-Bagaha bridge and constructed it. Subsequently, that bridge was washed away in 1922. I would like to remind the Hon. Railway Minister, I am neither speaking in favour of regionalism nor I want that the work should be done at my instance but you turn over the pages of history and see that if the country is to be protected, we shall have to adopt two pronged strategy. The strategically important places will have to be linked by broad gauge line and both railway as well as road bridges will have to be constructed. They will have to be given priority. This involves a policy matter. Similarly take the instance of

Rajasthan. The capital cities of all the erstwhile princely States were connected by railway line. Similarly in order to supply foreign articles in the Indian markets, the port cities like Bombay and Calcutta were also connected with all parts of the country by rail. The Britishers adopted this policy everywhere, whether it was South or North. Therefore, I would like to request the Hon. Minister to give this question of changing the policy a serious consideration and follow defence and development oriented policy. We have praised him for what he has done this year. He has shown a surplus of Rs. 71 crores in the Budget. Thanks for this. It shows that there is no dearth of funds anymore. Whenever we had asked him about the conversion of Bhatni-Varanasi railway line and construction of Chhitauni-Bagaha bridge his reply used to be that the work on the line could not be taken up due to paucity of funds. But, Sir, now we can no more tell the people of our area that there is shortage of funds.

[English]

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : The surplus is in the revenue account. It has nothing to do with the plan budget. There is no relation with that.

[Translation]

Please make it clear to the people of your constituency.

SHRI MADAN PANDEY : I want to say that he should change his policy and convert all the narrow gauge lines into broad gauge ones. While laying new railway lines, he should not discriminate between Madan Pandey and a Minister. He should take into account the needs of the country as a whole. Railway lines should be laid wherever they are needed. Likewise, I would also like to say about the bridges. Bridges should be provided wherever they are needed. Railway plans should be formulated from strategic as well as developmental point of view. On the one hand he wants to take the country into the 21st century and on the other hand it takes 26 hours to cover 800 kms. to reach Calcutta from Gorakhpur. In a situation like this, how this country will usher into the 21st century. Therefore, you must

[Shri Madan Pandey]

reduce this time to 16 hours so that a person could reach Calcutta in 16 hours from Gorakhpur. We shall need trains in the 21st century too. A common man will not be able to afford an air travel and, therefore, the number of super fast trains should be increased.

With these words, I express my thanks to you and support whatever has been said by other Hon. Members.

SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI (Mandasaur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, he has not mentioned the name of Madhya Pradesh in his entire speech.

SHRIMATI NIRMALA KUMARI SHAKTAWAT (Chittorgarh): He has mentioned all corners of the country.

SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI: We do not belong to the corners, we belong to the heart of the country.

15.00 hrs.

***SHRI BAJU BAN RIYAN (Tripura East):** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I cannot support this Railway Budget and the policy followed by the Railways. The railways were introduced in our country during the British rule. The Congress Government has failed to adopt a new outlook and attitude since they came to power. This Congress Government has no doubt effected some improvements in the railways in those States where the railways already existed. They have introduced some long distance and fast trains in those States. But Sir, we have some such States also whose capitals even, are not connected by rail as yet.

So long as this Government remains in power, I do not believe that they will provide railway connection to the capitals of those States.

Sir, I come from the North-Eastern region of this country. Out of the seven

States of that region, except Gauhati in Assam no other State capital is connected by rail: Moreover there is no certainty when they will have railway connection. That is why I am unable to support this budget. The people of the North-Eastern region are living in conditions of utmost economic misery. No heavy industry exists in those States. Railways and industries are inter-connected. The States devoid of railway connection are devoid of industries also. In our country most of the industries are in the private sector. Public sector or Government owned industries are very few. Therefore, those industrialists in the private sector who want to set up industries at a particular place, will first examine what facilities of transport and communication are available there. That is why no industrialist is showing any interest to set up any heavy industries in the North-Eastern region for want of railway communication. That is why the democratic people of Tripura, the struggling people of Tripura, have carried on a prolonged agitation for the extension of railway lines in Tripura at least upto its capital, Agartala. In Support of this demand I would like to say what Shri Dinesh Singh, Hon. Member of this House had recommended in his report as Chairman of a Committee constituted to probe into the causes of the riots in Tripura in 1980. He had recommended that some short term and some long term programmes should be chalked out to fight the economic backwardness of the North-Eastern region including Tripura, so that such riots could be avoided in future. In his report he had also recommended that the Government should take a decision to extend railway lines upto Agartala. But Sir, it is a matter of regret that this Government has not implemented that till this date. That is why a delegation consisting of about 225 persons under the leadership of ten leftist students and youth organisations of Tripura came to Delhi towards the end of the budget session last year and staged a 'Dharna'. So far as I can recollect it was on 7th or 8th May, 1987. It was led by the "Students' Federation, India Democratic Youth Federation of India," "Tribal Youths Federation" and other leftist students and youth federations. They met the then Railway Minister Shri Bansi Lal, they met the Minister of State for Planning, Shri Ajit Panja and the then Minister of Industries,

*The Speech was originally delivered in Bengali.

Shri Tiwari. They held talks with all of them and were given an assurance that the question of extending railway lines upto Agartala will be considered by Government in this year's budget i.e. in the budget for 1987-88. But I regret that in the current railway budget no provision has been made for extending railway lines upto Agartala because it has not been included in the 7th Five Year Plan and no funds have been allocated by the Planning Commission for this project in the current plan. This railway budget which we will pass after a short while, does not include this project at all. That is why a non official resolution has been passed by the Tripura assembly on 6th March last. Of course the Congress members and members of the 'Yuva Samiti', opposed that resolution, but all other parties in the Tripura assembly supported it.

It was decided that representatives of all the parties in the Tripura assembly will come to Delhi to press their demand for connecting Agartala by railway. They will meet the Prime Minister they will meet the railway Minister and other Ministers to press this demand. The democratic people of Tripura are going on agitating and holding meetings and taking out processions etc. to press this demand of theirs in a peaceful and democratic manner for the development of this backward region. The people of this region are very much agitated on this issue and I hope that the Government will try to implement it in the near future.

Sir, in my area a railway line is in operation from Lumding to Dharmanagar, but that is a metre-gauge track and the train has to pass through 39 tunnels. That track was laid during the British days and today it is in very pitiable condition. During the rainy season this railway track remains closed for long periods due to landslides and other damages. The track is in very poor shape. Therefore, I will request that it may be repaired and renovated immediately. Moreover, Sir, the bogies attached to the trains running on this line are age old. No body can remember when they were manufactured. The people of the North-Eastern region do not know what a new railway bogie looks like. They have never seen a new bogie. All they see are bogies without doors, windows or latrines. The roofs leak all the time. Such is the miserable condition

of the trains running in that area. I will therefore demand that these age-old bogies may be replaced with some new bogies at least. About the railway stations, Sir, the least said the better. There has been no change or alteration in shape a renovations carried out since they were built in the British days. No funds have been allocated for their renovation either. This situation prevails in that area perhaps because no railway Minister has come from that area. Generally we see that every railway Minister tries to improve the railway services in his own area. Lines are extended more and faster trains are provided to the Minister's own State. It is our misfortune that no railway Minister has come from the north Eastern region. Otherwise perhaps we too have got more railway connections in this backward and undeveloped region. Even then I will place this demand on behalf of the people of the north eastern region to ameliorate the conditions of that region. With this plea Sir, I conclude.

*SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO (Chikballapur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to Support the supplementary Demands for Grants for the Railways for 1986-87. While welcoming these demands I congratulate our Railway Minister Mr. Madhavaram for presenting an excellent budget for the year 1987-88.

Recently there was a shocking news of the Rockfort train accident in Tamil Nadu. More than 20 persons lost their lives, and about 200 persons are injured. This ghastly accident should not have occurred. I am very much pained about this accident. I pray that the souls of dead persons may rest in peace. I also pray for the speedy recovery of the injured persons.

The Railway budget recently presented by the Hon. Minister is really commendable. It is the normal practice to increase the fares and freights while presenting the railway budget. Fortunately the minister has not increased them at all. Hence I commend his efforts and welcome the supplementary demands which are being discussed now.

*The Speech was originally delivered in Kannada.

[Shri V. Krishna Rao]

Many stalwarts from Karnataka have been railway minister at the Centre. Mr. Poonacha, Mr. H. C. Dasappa, Mr. K. Hanumantaiah and Mr. Jaffer Sharif were the Railway ministers. Even then the conversion of metregauge into broad gauge between Mysore and Bangalore has not been completed for the last 10 years. In the budget only two crores have been allocated for the purpose. I request the Minister to allocate more funds for the completion of this conversion work, which is a very long standing demand of the people of Karnataka.

Bangalore—Miraj line is also a metre gauge line. In fact this is the most important line which connects south India with North India. Therefore the conversion of this metre gauge line should be completed at the earliest.

I line between Yelahanka and Bangarpet via Chikkasallapura is still a narrow gauge. Chikkasallapura is my constituency and it produces huge quantities of potatoes. Daily several wagons of potatoes are being sent to every nook and corner of our country. Hence to help these potato growers and other farmers this narrow gauge line should be converted into broad gauge.

Between Kuppam and Krishnarajapuram there is only a single line. This line must be doubled immediately. At the same time I request the Hon. Minister to complete the electrification work between Jolarpet and Bangalore. This is a high density route and every day several thousands of passengers travel on this route between Madras and Bangalore.

Chitradurga-Rayadurga line is another important route which has to be taken up soon. Ganga-Kaveri Express runs between Varanasi and Madras. This train even though named as Ganga-Kaveri does not touch Karnataka state, the origin of Kaveri river. Hence I request the Minister to issue immediate orders to attach at least two bogies from Bangalore to this train. This will enable the people of Karnataka to visit the holy shrines at Varanasi.

I am happy to say that Karnataka Express, a bi-weekly, which runs between New-Delhi and Bangalore will now run four times a week. Two days it will go on the original route and on the other two days it is supposed to run via Jolarpet. I insist that it should run through its original route i.e. via Hyderabad on all the four days. The route via Jolarpet is most inconvenient to the people of Karnataka.

So far there has been no improvement in the catering services. At least now I expect that catering services will improve under the able administration of our young minister.

The minister should take stringent measures and stop thefts in trains. The railway protection force is not functioning up to the expected level. It should improve its efficiency.

Thousands and thousands of railway employees are working as temporary employees even after ten to fifteen years of service. Hence I request the Minister to regularise all these employees.

I welcome the supplementary demands once again. I thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak and with these words I conclude my speech.

15.07 hrs.

[SHRI SHARAD DIGHE *In the Chair*]

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH (Jahanabad): Kindly give me some more time, as there is none else to speak from this side.

I would like to say a few things about the rampant corruption in the Railways today. It is eating into the vitals of Railways and therefore, I would like to submit that the Hon. Minister should urgently pay attention to it. I am not levelling this charge. The Vigilance Commission of the Central Government has categorically stated this in its report and that report has been laid on the Table of the House as well. The Commission has pointed out in its report, that out of 350 cases, favouritism

and nepotism was detected in 34.6 per cent cases due to which irregularities in awarding contracts are committed and the contractors are made rich by approving their higher tenders. Besides, purchase of sub-standard goods is also approved. Not only this, sub-standard construction is also approved and payments have been made even for the works that have never been undertaken. It has also been pointed out in the report that corrupt practices have been indulged into 14.3 per cent cases of appointments, promotions and transfers. I am pointing to these facts in order to make you understand that all your tall claims are but a fallacy. There is no order in the Railways Department. I feel that if he is able to curb corruption, he will have enough resources to meet the construction of new lines for which he often laments. But, he cannot check corruption; it is beyond his control and that is why this cancer is spreading fast.

I would like to submit that today, when I was coming by train, an Hon. Member of this House Shri Vijoy Kumar Yadav was also in the same compartment. He had reserved a return ticket on 9th at the railway reservation counter in Parliament House for 17th in Magadh Express, but he found to his dismay that his name was not there in the reservation chart. Though seats were vacant, he did not get a seat whereas a second class passenger managed to get a seat in second class AC. I brought him to my seat. I gave one berth to Shri Yadav and shared the other seat with my attendant. It clearly shows that the Railways do not even bother for MPs.

Now I would like to say a few things about my area. I had made a verbal request in this regard and repeated it at an informal meeting with the Hon. Railway Minister and thereafter made a mention of it, when I was given an opportunity to speak on the Railway Budget. My only submission is—not only mine, but of the entire population of South Bihar whose aspirations I am presenting before you—that the Government should provide double track on the Gaya—Patna section. This would be of maximum help in our progress. We have been deprived of this for years and that is why I am

requesting the Government to pay immediate attention to it.

Besides, the Government should try to curb the rampant corruption in the Railways. Even if half of it is checked, there will be no paucity of resources with the Railways. The growth of nouveau riche classes in the Railways should be checked. With these words, I conclude.

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL VYAS (Bhilwara): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to remind the Hon. Railway Minister that in the days of kings and emperors—Hon. Minister is also a scion of a royal family—they had neither time nor work and therefore the Minister's word was law. Today, our Hon. Railway Minister is like old kings and his Officers in the Railway Board are the Ministers of the olden times. Irrespective of what we may demand, the officials of Railway Board never say yes. Their approach is always negative and our Railway Minister replies accordingly. I have been demanding for the last 7 years construction of a culvert, a railway station, laying of new railway line or a seat-reservation quota in my constituency but not a single work has been done so far. Although everybody is praising the Railway Budget yet I cannot do so because nothing has been done in my constituency so far as railways are concerned. I have been crying hoarse and making demands but all in vain. What should I expect from the Hon. Railway Minister? How he will provide for these things in my constituency? Dr. Rajhans has also praised him and has thanked him. As he has not given us anything, I cannot praise him. Therefore, I would urge upon him to pay attention to our area and thereby improve the situation. The Railway Board is of no use. The Demands for Grants for the Railway Board are to the tune of Rs. 7 crores 33 lakhs and 70 thousands whereas its miscellaneous expenditure is about Rs. 45 crores. The Railway Board indulges in wasteful expenditure and does not deliver the goods. I would, therefore, suggest that we no longer require such officers in the Railway Board who do not work. They are merely increasing our burden. Bad officers' services should be terminated to facilitate smooth functioning of the department and progress of the country.

AN HON. MEMBER : Hon. Minister should also be removed.

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL VYAS : No. I am talking of the Railway Board. All such people who do not want to see the country progress and who are not happy with its economic progress should be removed so that the situation may improve. The Railway Board has allowed many big industrialists to encroach upon railway lands worth crores of rupees. They neither receive rent from them nor try to evict them. These industrialists, on the other hand, file petitions in the High Courts or the Supreme Court and the cases are not decided for years together. They have been occupying these lands for the last 30 years or so in Bombay, Gwalior, Delhi and other major cities under the very nose of Railway Board but the latter has not initiated any action against them. This is being done in connivance with the Officers thereby causing huge losses to the Railways. The Railway Budget has shown a surplus of Rs. 69 crores. If the situation improves the surplus can even go upto Rs. 500 crores.

I also want to submit that the engineers are not paying adequate compensation to the farmers for the land acquired in Mandalgarh for Kota—Chittorgarh railway line. They are giving compensation for the land but not for the wells etc. if these are on the other side of the line. What will the farmers do with the wells without land? Therefore, I would like to suggest that they should be given adequate compensation for wells also.

A metre gauge zone should be set up in Rajasthan. Though the committee concerned has recommended to this effect, yet no decision has been taken so far and we are told that because of financial constraints it cannot be done whereas several new Divisions have been set up in other parts of the country. There is urgent need to set up a metre gauge zone in Rajasthan. It is our misfortune that our Railway Minister has ever been appointed from our State. Even though two-three villages of Shri Madhavrao Scindia's constituency fall in our State yet he is not sympathetic to us. He should show sympathy towards Rajasthan also.

I would like to add one thing more. Survey has been conducted for three more

railway lines in our State. These are Kota-Deogarh; Toda Rai Singh—Nathdwara and Lambia—Beawar. None of these lines are operational. Whether you provide broad gauge or metre gauge to us but some of these railway lines should be made operational at the earliest.

Moreover, Gulabpura station should be converted into a full-fledged station. The Government does not intend to construct it on the plea that it would involve an expenditure of Rs. 24 lakhs. This being an industrial area, I assure him that the Railways would recover the construction cost in no time and it would not incur any loss. The condition of the station is the same as it was 20 years back.

A lot of progress has been made in that area within a period of 7 years. Industries have been developed. The Government of India has sanctioned Rs. 320 crores for that area. Big deposits of zinc have been found there. Due to this, more industries are about to be set up there. Despite all these, no station is being built there. An expenditure of only Rs. 24 lakhs will be required for this. I would like to say that what to speak of Rs. 24 lakh, if we have to spend Rs. 24 crores we should spend the same immediately.

Similarly, the Garib Nawaz Express runs between Ajmer and Udaipur for 3 days and undertakes return journey for 3 days from there. This train should be made a daily train so that people of that place may get the facility of travelling daily.

Bhilwara is a very big station. But the reservation quota for the Chetak Express, the Garib Nawaz Express and the Meenakshi Express is very less at that place. The reservation quota for the first class and second class should be enhanced so that people may get reservation easily. You should make this arrangement.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, since you have rung the bell, I conclude and support the budget with thanks to you.

[English]

SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER (Bangalore South) : Sir, I have already spoken on

the Budget. I do not want to repeat what I said. A very ghastly accident took place just two days ago which is still green in our memory. I am happy that the Railway Department took immediate relief measures and the General Manager was there and also it is good that the Hon. Minister visited the site yesterday and he has also taken necessary steps.

In this connection, I would like to say—I also said in my speech on the Budget—that the compensation paid to the family of victims—I do not know whether the compensation of Rs. 5,000/- which was announced is final or not—but if it is final, I should say that it is very very meagre. If a precious life costs only Rs. 5,000/-, then there is no value for life in our country.

The other day I compared this relief with the reliefs given in the air accidents and the bus accidents. Lakhs of rupees are paid there. Human life has as much value whether it is air accident or rail accident. Honestly, I would say that if the Railway Board has not yet changed the norms, it is high time they change the norms and see that adequate compensation is paid to the families of victims. (*Interruptions*).

I Would like to make one suggestion. You have asked the Railway Protection Force to tighten upguarding the railway tracks. At the same time, you should have discussed with the State Governments also. They cannot escape the responsibility. You should also put the responsibility on them. It is national property. It is not the railway property. They should also share the responsibility to guard tracks and they should come to the help of the railway protection force.

The Hon. Member from Karnataka Shri V. Krishna Rao referred to a very important point. I also referred to it in my previous speech on the Budget. But the Hon. Minister has not given me a convincing reply. That is about the omission of electrification of Jalorpet-Bangalore line which was sanctioned by this House during the Sixth Plan. Now this year you have set apart a token amount of Rs. 10,000/-. I charge the Railway Ministry. In the Northern railway that they

have surrendered Rs. 50-60 crores during the last two years. They have not spent it on electrification. I would request the Hon. Minister to start electrification of Bangalore-Jalorpet line immediately. Otherwise, we Karnataka MPs—I am sure the ruling party MPs will also join with us—will take it very seriously. What steps are they going to take? The people of Karnataka are very much disappointed.

I would request the Hon. Minister to take up electrification of Jalorpet—Mettur line along with electrification of Jalorpet—Bangalore line from both sides, from Bangalore side and also from Jalorpet side.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT (Nagpur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to thank the Hon. Minister for the all round progress made by Railways during this period. A lot of progress has been made in the matter of goods traffic and new railway lines have been commissioned for the convenience of the passengers. It has brought about a lot of efficiency in the Railways.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Hon. Minister towards a thing that the Railways have contributed a lot in removing the regional imbalances prevalent in this country. The Railway should pay more attention towards it. The people of Vidarbha have made a very ordinary demand but no attention has been paid towards that also. I would like to cite an example. The city of Nagpur is the heart of India and the former capital of Madhya Pradesh. It has been deprived of its pride, but keeping in view the progress made by the Railways, nothing has been done so far for this city. We have placed very ordinary demands, but the same have not been accepted. Even where it did not warrant any expenditure there also they have not done anything. There is a railway line from Nagpur station to the Defence Factory. With a great difficulty we managed to obtain a No—Objection Certificate. It is an industrial area. A Good number of coaches are lying unused. If the coaches are connected and a shuttle is run, then the poor labourers will be benefited much. It will be helpful in the

[Shri Banwari Lal Purohit]

process of development. No money is required to be invested in it.

Similarly, the Savagram Express has also not been introduced. Announcement has already been made a number of times. This train is badly needed for the people of this area for going to Bombay. Similarly, the Hon. Minister laid the foundation stone of the Panch Pavali Bridge; a large meeting was organised on that occasion but there is no indication of this bridge being constructed so far. This bridge is badly needed for the people of that place.

Similarly, there has been a lot of congestion at the Nagpur Railway Station. Therefore, the traffic should be allowed to move on the otherside also and there should be booking windows. In this connection I have received a letter from the Hon. Minister in which an assurance has also been given, but the work has not been started yet. There should be such arrangements whereby the officers pay attention to what we say in the House keeping the conveniences of the public in view. The Hon. Minister may please issue clear orders in this regard. It is very essential that the ordinary demands that have been made regarding Nagpur city are met. The reservation quota is not being enhanced at that place. I have spoken a number of times for this also. I am sure that there will be no need to repeat these things here and due attention will be paid to the 4-5 very essential things I have placed in connection with the welfare of Nagpur city.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, the Hon. Minister will reply.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : Sir, I am very grateful to all the Hon. Members for having generally supported the Railway Budget and offered constructive criticism and given various suggestion so that we could improve even more the present system. I have already mentioned in my Budget Speech that there is shortage of resources that we are facing and because of the shortage of resources, it has

become an imperative that we prioritise certain programme, within the Railway working, and give those programmes adequate funds. Therefore, in the scheme of things that we foresee, the first priority that we have given is for rehabilitation in which things like renewal of Rolling Stock and renewal of tracks—some Hon. Members like Prof. Nirmala Kumari Shaktawat and others mentioned that renewal of tracks was a very important subject—figure. We are going to renew something like 19,500 kms of track in the Seventh Plan—it is almost 20000 kms. We expect to renew another 20000 kms in the next Plan so that by 1995 we completely wipe out all the accumulated backlog and also take care of new arisings which take place annually.

We are spending about 74 per cent of our total Plan allocation on rehabilitation and modernisation work. An exercise is going on about what sort of new technology is required in the Indian Railways. It is our effort to try and implement that new technology on our Railway system as soon as possible. It is only after this that a meaningful expansion of the system can take place. I am not for one moment inclined that all expansions should cease. There is going to be expansion; but the allocations, I am afraid, will be limited because of the priority given to rehabilitation and modernisation of the system before expanding it.

All the individual points I will certainly answer through letters to all the Hon. Members. A few general points were raised, I will just like to cover two points out of them. One was talking about the north-east. Hon. Member Shri Ataur Rahman and various other members from the north-east talked about the necessity to give importance to projects in the north-east. I would like to reiterate again that under the specific directions of the Hon. Prime Minister who attaches great importance to a line of communication infrastructure to far flung areas, so that they can genuinely feel a part of the national mainstream, the Railway Ministry is also giving priority to the north-east areas which come under our north frontier railways.

We have, in pursuance of this objective, increased the allocation this year to new

lines in the north-eastern region by about 35 per cent. There are five particular lines, the details of which I can give to the Hon. Members, and I propose to ensure that these lines will be completed within the 7th Plan.

There is one particular line where there is a problem—that is the Amguri-Tuli line—because there the Hon. Members would notice, the allocation is very very nominal—about a thousand rupees. That is not because we are not giving Amguri-Tuli line priority. It is one of the five lines and even now if we take it up, we can complete it within the 7th plan. But unfortunately there is a dispute between, I think, the Government of Assam and the Government of Nagaland on some forest land.

PROF. N. G. RANGA (Guntur) : The Hon. Minister has mentioned it the other day. I would like the Hon. Minister to invoke the aid of the Prime Minister also and try to bring those two Chief Ministers together to a conference here at the Centre and iron out all the differences, so that you can undertake the completion of that railway line as soon as possible instead of leaving it to correspondence of those two people to meet or not to meet, when to meet and so on.

SHRI ATAUR RAHMAN (Barpeta) : Have you put anything for Jogigopa bridge ?

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : As for as Amguri-Tuli line is concerned, this dispute has to be resolved between the two State Governments. It is not because of any lack of efforts by the Railways; we are trying and we will try and ensure that this dispute is resolved as soon as possible, so that we can start work on that line which is in the interest of both the States.

Except for that line, as far as the other four lines are concerned, we have already taken them in hand and we will hopefully complete them within the seventh plan period.

The Jogigopa bridge has been allotted—subject to correction—I think about Rs. 1

crore or Rs. 2 crores—somewhere around that figure. It is because we are adopting a new modern technique and new concept in the construction of this bridge and the allotment will take care of the consultancy costs. The consultants have already been appointed and it will take about 18 months for the project report to be submitted in accordance with the new concept for which we are taking the help of these consultants. Only after that can the work on the project commence.

The Dibrugarh line also has been mentioned. That also is a problem because some States like Nagaland what the line to go more towards the South on the existing route whereas the Assam Government wants it to run parallel to and along the southern bank of the river Brahmaputra. So there is some problem there also; but we are trying to sort it out. In any case this whole matter is being discussed with the Planning Commission. All the four or five alternatives have been given and until discussion with the Planning Commission are completed and it gives us the approval and tells us which particular alternative should be taken up, we cannot commence work in a meaningful manner on this particular line.

Sir, Shri V. S. Krishna Iyer talked about compensation. This is not compensation. It is *ex gratia* payment. It is out of pocket expenses to the accident victims, to the families of those who died and those who were injured. This is for immediate out of pocket expenses. The compensation will follow later. It would be very simple, if the compensation for death was to be given to the person who died, because that person is identified. But if it is not to be given to the person who died it is to be given to the person who he has left behind the matter becomes a quasi judicial type of proceedings because a number of people can claim to be successors. So a Claims Commissioner is always appointed in consultation with the State Government and the Claims Commissioner then carries out his proceedings and tells us as to how much is to be paid and to whom it is to be paid and this amount can go up to a lakh of rupees.

I would also like to inform before I conclude that I had mentioned that by the

[Shri Madhavrao Scindia]

end of March I am hoping that we will be able to cross the 300 million tonne mark as far as freight loading is concerned. I am happy to inform the House that by the end of February we have loaded 274.4 million tonnes. So we are well on target to cross in the last month the 300 million tonne mark for the first time. The net tonne km also in my budget speech I had mentioned was 1321 in the nine months compared to 1255 in the nine months of the previous year. I am glad to say that now the January-February figures have also come in and upto the end of February this figure of 1321 has risen to 1350 as compared to 1277 a year before. So, things seem to be going in an orderly and proper direction and I do hope that we are able to live up to the expectations of all Hon. Members including Hon. Girdhari Lal Vyas. It would be our endeavour to work to the satisfaction of all the Hon. Members and to the satisfaction of the people of this country. With this, Sir, I commend the grants to the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN : A number of cut motions have been moved by Shri V. S. Krishna Iyer to the Demands for grants (Railways) for 1987-88. Shall I put all the cut motions to the vote of the House together ?

SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER : Sir, I want a little clarification about electrification of Bangalore-Jalarpet railway line. It was included in the Sixth Plan. Why is this project being delayed ? You have taken up new lines for electrification but this is an old line which has not been taken up now. Let the Minister give the reason.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : This is not coming in our priority.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I shall now put all the cut motions which have been moved together to the vote of the House.

The cut motions were put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I shall now put the Demands for grants (Railways) for 1987-88 to vote. The question is :

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President of India out of the Consolidated Fund of India, to defray the charges that will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1988, in respect of the heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against Demands Nos. 1 to 16."

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I shall now put the Supplementary Demands for Grants (Railways) for 1986-87 to vote. The question is :

"That the respective supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President of India out of the Consolidated Fund of India to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1987, in respect of the heads of Demands entered in the second column thereof—Demands Nos. 4 to 7, 10, 11, 13 and 16."

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The Supplementary Demands for Grants (Railways) for 1986-87 are passed.

I shall now put the Demand for Excess Grant (Railways) for 1984-85 to vote.

The question is :

"That the respective excess sums not exceeding the amounts shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President of India out of the Consolidated Fund of India to make good the excess on the respective grants during the year ended on the 31st day of March, 1985, in respect of the following Demand entered in the second column thereof—

Demand No. 13"

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The Demand for Excess Grant (Railways) for 1984-85 is passed.

I shall now put the resolution regarding approval of recommendations made in the Seventh Report of the Railway Convention Committee, 1985, moved by Shri Madhavrao Scindia to the vote of the House

The question is :

"That this House approves the recommendations made in paragraphs 8 to 12 contained in the Seventh Report of Railway Convention Committee, 1985, appointed to review the rate of dividend payable by the railway undertaking to General Revenues as well as other ancillary matters in connection with the railway finance and general finance, which was presented to Parliament on 24th February, 1987."

The motion was adopted.

15.46 hrs.

APPROPRIATION (RAILWAYS) BILL, 1987*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1987-88 for the purposes of Railways.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1987-88 for the purposes of Railways."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : I introduce† the Bill.

I beg to move :

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1987-88 for the purposes of Railways, be taken into consideration."

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1987-88 for the purposes of Railways, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House will now take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill. The question is :

"That Clause 2 and 3 and the Schedule stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2 and 3 and the Schedule were added to the Bill.

Clause 1, the Enacting formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : I beg to move :

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted

* Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary Part II, section 2, dated 18.3.1987.

† Introduced/moved with the recommendation of the President.

15.50 hrs.

**APPROPRIATION (RAILWAYS) NO. 2
BILL, 1987***

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1986-87 for the purposes.

MR CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1986-87 for the purposes of Railways."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : I introduce† the Bill.

I beg to move :

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the Services of the financial year 1986-87 for the purposes of Railways, be taken into consideration."

MR CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the Services of the financial year 1986-87 for the purposes of Railways, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

* Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, part II, section 2, dated 18.3.1987.

† Introduced/moved with the recommendation of the president.

MR CHAIRMAN : The House will now take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill. The question is :

"That clauses 2 and 3 and the Schedule stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 and 3 and the Schedule were added to the Bill.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : I beg to move :

"That the Bill be passed "

MR CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

15.54 hrs.

**APPROPRIATION (RAILWAYS) NO. 3
BILL, 1987***

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the authorization of appropriation of moneys out of the Consolidated Fund of India to meet the amounts spent on certain services for the purposes of Railways during the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 1985 in excess of the amounts granted for those services and for that year.

MR CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the authorisation of appropriation of moneys out of the Consolidated Fund of India to meet the amounts spent on certain services for the purposes of Railways during

* Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary part II, section 2, dated 18.3.1987.

the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 1985 in excess of the amounts granted for those services and for that year."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : I introduce† the Bill.

I beg to move :

"That the Bill to provide for the authorization of appropriation of moneys out of the Consolidated Fund of India to meet the amounts spent on certain services for the purposes of Railways during the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 1985 in excess of the amounts granted for those services and for that year, be taken into consideration."

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That the Bill to provide for the authorization of appropriation of moneys out of the Consolidated Fund of India to meet the amounts spent on certain services for the purposes of Railways during the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 1985 in excess of the amounts granted for those services and for that year, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House will now take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

The question is :

"That Clauses 2 and 3 and the Schedule stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 and 3 and the Schedule were added to the Bill.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

† Introduced/moved with the recommendation of the President.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : I beg to move :

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

15.55 hrs.

MENTAL HEALTH BILL, 1986—*Contd.*

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN : We will now take up Item No 27 Shri Ram Singh Yadav was on his legs. He may continue his speech now. Is he not present in the House now? Shri V. C. Jain.

[*Translation*]

SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN (Barmer) : Mr Chairman, Sir, the Mental Health Bill, 1986 which was passed by the Rajya Sabha on 26 November, 1986, has been presented in this House. I support this Bill. The Act which was passed in 1982 does not suit the needs of the present times. This Bill has been made more up-to-date by the changes carried out therein. But there are a lot of shortcomings in this Bill. I would like to draw attention towards them.

The definition of mentally ill person is quite inadequate. It covers all sorts of mental disorders. Therefore, I wish that its definition should be like this.

[*English*]

"Mentally ill person for the purpose of this Act means a person suffering from such serious mental disorder which interferes with his social judgement and his ability to maintain self-restraint on behaviour, who is in need of treatment which will be decided psychiatrist or any other competent authority. Persons suffering from minor forms of mental disorders may be dealt with as other medical illness and are not included here.

[*Translation*]

Whatever definition has been given for the mentally ill person is quite inadequate, because it covers diseases such as : -

[*English*]

Neurotic disorders, anxiety, depression, hysteria, obsessions, stress reactions, psychosomatic disorders, psychiatric disorders, etc.

[*Translation*]

These disorders are very minor in nature. If all these are also included in the definition, it will have such an effect that this type of person will be looked down upon in the society while these types of mental disorders can be set right easily and are being set right. These cases can be set right within a period of one to two months because science has made a lot of development and earned much knowledge. Therefore, mental disorders of minor nature should not be included in it.

Thereafter the following should be included at page 5 in clause 6 : -

[*English*]

"Nothing contained in Sub-Section (1) shall be applicable to psychiatric clinics run by qualified psychiatrists (Possessing M. D./DPM qualifications in Psychiatry) which are providing only out-patient services and where the patients are not detained for treatment purposes for more than a few hours."

[*Translation*]

These clauses are included so that those patients who receive out-patient services and those who can come themselves or with their relatives for mental treatment, those who are not of serious nature and who do not require to be admitted in the hospital, should not be included in it. These patients of minor nature can be treated as out-door patients and there is no need to admit them in the hospital. Therefore, they should not be included in the list of mentally ill persons,

16 00 hrs.

[*English*]

"Mentally ill person outside the psychiatric hospitals or psychiatric Nursing homes should also not be subjected to cruelty and inhuman treatment."

[*Translation*]

The Question arises that there are many mentally ill person who have such (*Interruptions*).

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN : You can continue your speech next time. Now it is 4 O'clock. It is time for discussion under Rule 193. Shri Balwant Singh Ramoowalia.

— — —

16.02 hrs.

DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

[*English*]

Ethnic Problem of Tamilians in Sri Lanka

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA (Sangrur) : Thank you Sir. At the outset, I beg apology from my dear friend Shri Kolandaivelu. Really I wanted that he should initiate this debate, but the procedure was such that we could not do so.

Sir, I will not take much of the time in discussing the ethnic problem of Sri Lanka. The situation is very clear in the eyes of every right person and people having respect for human rights, that there is in Sri Lanka a situation of genocide. I do not think and I do not even know whether the Government of India says the situation in Sri Lanka is genocide or not. But Shri B. R. Bhagat, former External Affairs Minister, very much in this House in February, 1986 said, that the situation of genocide is in Sri Lanka, but I do not know what is the position or the mind of the Government. I have come to know that a resolution was brought up by Argentina and it is also known that the Government of India pressurised and also lobbied further that resolution should be

brought, in which the 'violation of human-rights in Sri Lanka was condemned. I fail to understand why the Government of India did not herself or itself come openly to sponsor such resolution there. In Sri Lanka, the situation is so miserable that Government backed hooligans are playing their role. State mafia type of situation is there. Defenceless people are killed and their humanrights violated. Indiscipline in security forces have been condoned and indiscriminate killings of civil people by indisciplined forces continued. The situation is such that people in Jaffna were bombed by their own Air Force.

16.06 hrs.

**[SHRI N. VENKATA RATNAM
in the Chair]**

Now, take the plight of Tamil people in Sri Lanka. Their population is 24 per cent, but their share in Army is 0.5 per cent and Police, only 1 per cent and the other Government jobs, it is only 3 per cent. Out of the total expenditure of Five Year Plan meant for Sri Lanka, only 5 per cent amount is to be spent in the areas, where the Tamils live. This is a gross discrimination. Our two Ministers, Shri Chidambaram and Shri Natwar Singh had been visiting Sri Lanka and taking this heavy duty over their shoulders, but I fail to understand, why in place of these two Hon. Ministers, Shri Dinesh Singh has been asked to go. It is good, if Shri Dinesh Singh succeeds in bringing peace, amity and in bringing the much desired object of the Tamil, I will appreciate.

Now the situation is that during nine years of the Government of Shri Jayawardene, he has placed himself above the Parliament and judiciary. He has brought so many amendments in the Constitution in Sri Lanka.

I do not blame the Government of India nor do I allege that the Government of India has been inactive; the Government of India has been active but not to the extent to the satisfaction of the people of India especially the people of Tamil Nadu.

I had been to New York. The people from Tamil Nadu in Sri Lanka had clearly

told me that had such a situation been with the people belonging to Uttar Pradesh or Madhya Pradesh, the attitude of the Government would have been otherwise. I do not share my views with them, but this sense should not go into the mind of any sections of people.

Now take Katcha Tievu Island issue. An agreement was reached in 1974. According to clause 5 of that agreement, a right was reserved for Indian fishermen to go there, spread their nets and catch fish; they can also go there for pilgrimage purposes. Now that has also been stopped. The Government of India has not taken up the issue. In my opinion, the Government of India should immediately ask the Government of Sri Lanka to give compensation to the 15 families of the Indian fishermen who had been killed. The future of 10,000 fishermen as also their livelihood is in the dark. The Lok Dal Leader, Dr. Subramaniam Swamy, announced that he would go to Katcha Teevu Island along with many other people only to establish and express the right of the Indian people as laid down in the agreement of 1974. But to my disappointment and to the disappointment of many persons in the country, he was arrested and was not allowed to go there. The situation in Sri Lanka is becoming such that we are sitting aside.

I quote from Human Rights Violations in Sri Lanka written by Brian Senewiratne. On page 7 of this book it reads as follows : This man, is heading the Tamil movement in Sri Lanka. He says that the Indian people must realise that like Nazi Regime, something can happen to Tamilians in this way.

"First they came for the Jews and I did not speak out because I was not a Jew. Then they came for the Communists and I did not speak out—because I was not a Communist. Then they came for the trade unionists and I did not speak out—because I was not a trade unionist. Then they came for me—and there was none left to speak out for me."

So, we are heading towards this type of a situation. It is a world cry that in Diego Garcia the USA is aggravating the situation and is assembling ships and other things. But let us go through the statement

[Shri Balwant Singh Ramoowalia]

of Mr. De Mal, the Finance Minister of Sri Lanka. In Dubai, the Finance Minister said that not only Israelis but Pakistanis and Chinese were also helping Sri Lanka. It means and I say that Tamilians of Sri Lanka are not fighting only with the armed forces of Sri Lanka but with the forces of Pakistan and Israeli, China and Great Britain also. So, those people need our help. The Finance Minister of Sri Lanka further said that nobody else was helping them since they were afraid of India. So, Sir, the situation is worsening day by day. I want to make it clear to the Government through you that some author has said that Tamil people have totally lost their faith in the political honesty and integrity of the Sinhalese and, sir, the Sri Lanka Government want to make Sri Lanka another Lebanon and keep the pot boiling. I urge upon the Government, through you that if the Tamil people have lost faith in the Sinhalese and if they lose faith in the friendship and support of India, then that will be a sad day and the situation will be very miserable. Even now, I again pick up the thread, it is said that in Diego Garcia the U. S. forces are assembling, accumulating their weapons etc., but Diego Garcia is 2,000 kilometres away from India. Is it not correct that the same situation is becoming true only 32 kilometres from Tamil Nadu from India from our main land? So, this is a very serious situation. Even if a solution is possible, things are not so normal in Sri Lanka.

The Buddhist Clergy is playing its dirty role. There, the whole system of the Sri Lankan Government is entirely in the hands of the Buddhist Clergy and President Jayawardene is also using religion, this Buddhist Clergy to carry the Sinhalese with him and inflicting mercilessly his terror over those people.

Sir, the solution is there. I will humbly request the Hon. Ministers—two Hon. Ministers are sitting, who had been actively involved in this case—Sir, the prestige of India is at stake. The Government must use every source available to them to bring a political settlement in Sri Lanka. We have allowed too much time to go. Now we must act quickly to persuade the Sri Lankan Government not to seek a military solution,

to stop them from seeking such a solution. Defenceless people are being killed. So we must protect them. So, the solution in my opinion is to first of all see that the Bandarnayake-Selvanayagam Pact is taken into account. That is one. Secondly, Sri Lanka should be divided into five loose federated States. The Tamil people are not demanding independence or separation. They are demanding federal system and more autonomy. Demanding more autonomy is not an unreasonable demand.

So, I also want to impress upon the Hon. Minister that India cannot sit idle. A military solution of the problem will further aggravate the situation and it will take the issue beyond the Tamil areas. And also, the way the tactics that the Jayawardene Government is adopting are very very serious, and very selfish also. When ever the stage comes for Jayawardene and Sri Lankan Government to take certain concessions, they start praising India for mediation terms, for their efforts to mediate in the issue. But when the problem is over, when the storm is over, again, they become indifferent. So, I appreciate the worries and anxiety in the minds of Tamil Nadu people. All the Indian people are with their brethren in Tamil Nadu in their hour of grief. The All India ADMK leader, Dr. Ramachandran, DMK leader, Dr. Karunanidhi and all other people are one at least on this issue that something should be done for the Tamil people.

While concluding I want to quote an interesting story from Goswami Tulsidas Ramayan. When the respect and honour of this land, Mata Sitaji, was in Sri Lanka, Bhagwan Ramachandraji prayed before the sea to give him way, because he wanted to go to the other end. But the sea did not give him the way. Then he again prayed, as our Government is trying to mediate—Shri Chidambaram and Shri Natwar Singh had, time and again, advised us “Be slow; we are trying so much; we will come to their help.” But no way was given. In the end Shri Tulsidasji had written that Ramachandraji said :

Vinay na mane Jaladhi jarh

Gaye teen din bee

Bole Ram sakop tab

‘Bhay bin hoi na preet

In the end, Bhagwan Ramachandraji said :

*Laxman Van Sarasan aunu,
Sokhainu varidht vishikh krisanu*

Bhagwan Ramachandraji said to Laxman : "Oh Laxman, my brother, bring the arm of fire. I will burn whole of the water with the arm of fire and I will have a way for that place."

I will request the Government to follow Bhagwan Ramachandraji's great teachings.

A few days back, a railway accident took place in Tiruchi in Tamil Nadu. Now from certain quarters Tamil fighters are being blamed directly or indirectly. I will say that nothing should be done before confirming; everything otherwise, it will be counter-productive. This again can be a sabotage by the agents of Sri Lankan Government. In this very House I had been strongly opposing generalising communities. When a few foolish Sikh did some foolish act, the whole Sikh community was blamed. It is bad. We must first confirm and satisfy ourselves as to who is the real culprit and only then the responsible persons should name somebody; otherwise, blaming ruthlessly and irrationally will be bad.

I again extend our total support to the peaceful manner in which there is a demand for self-determination right, for more autonomy of the Tamil people. I want to tell the Jayawardene Government that this is a question of survival of Tamils and the great people of India will not let the people die; they will stand for the survival of the Tamil people.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU (Gobichettipalayam) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Sri Lankan problem is not a new one we are discussing here. We have been discussing this problem for the last more than four years in this House. When Indira Ji was here as Prime Minister, she was taking some action in order to solve this problem. Afterwards our Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi, from 1985 onwards, has been taking action in order to solve it. And we know fully well that actually the Indian Government also tried its best in order to

bring both the sides to the negotiating table. Here I would like to mention whether the Sri Lankan problem can be solved or not. That is the question. The problem is being dragged for years together and day by day the Tamil population is decreasing, day by day they are being killed, I think a day will come when there will be no Tamilians in Sri Lanka itself. I think that will be the day when the Indian Government will solve the problem.

We know fully well that our Shri Chidambaram and Shri Natwar Singh had been going to Sri Lanka and were having talks with that Government, and we were proud that when our Chidambaram was sent to Sri Lanka, not once or twice but many times, we thought that the problem would be solved. But why now, instead of Shri Chidambaram, our Hon. Member Shri Dinesh Singh has been sent as an emissary to Sri Lanka in order to solve the problem? The best reason only the Indian Government may be knowing and the Prime Minister may be knowing. But even then there is an apprehension in the minds of the people of Tamil Nadu and the people of India that the problem may not be solved at all. That is why the Indian Government is taking time and dragging the matter. But one thing I want to tell the House that Shri Jayewardene is not an ordinary politician. He will **That is why everyday thirty people or forty people or hundred people are being killed and injured. Such are the incidents which are taking place in Sri Lanka and that too in the northern and eastern parts of Sri Lanka... (Interruptions).

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Kolandaivelu, I must draw your attention to the fact that when we deal with foreign countries, let us be moderate in our language as well as in our...

(Interruptions)

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : Do you mean to say that** is unparliamentary?

MR. CHAIRMAN : It is unparliamentary and against the President of a country we do not use such language.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : Naturally he is like that.

**Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please be moderate. You use that expression but in a moderate language. You try to do it.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : All right.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You can express the same thing in a more dignified way.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : Sir, let me say that he will ** That is a nice term I suppose instead of saying.**

MR. CHAIRMAN : I need not dictate you the actual language but be moderate and express the same thing.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : Sir, it is a moderate language. ** is moderate language, Sir.

As far as Shri Jayewardene is concerned, he is always having double talk and he is always doing double acting. He stated once even in Sri Lankan Parliament if Shri Rajiv Gandhi arrests him, there will not be single Tamilian left in Sri Lanka. Such is a word he has used. When Shri Jayewardene is using such a word, why not we use the word ** in the case of Shri Jayewardene here ?

Some proposals had already been sent—December 19 proposals to—Sri Lanka. What happened to those proposals ? Some stipulations, some conditions we have put, in regard to December 19 proposals i.e.

- (i) Call of military operations;
- (ii) Lift the economic blockade;
- (iii) Negotiations with Tamil militants.

Has he accepted these proposals ? If he has not accepted these proposals, why should we unnecessarily send an emissary from here to Sri Lanka ? What has happened to the Government of India ? What is actually in their mind with regard to the Indian Government ? I want to know that.

We are speaking and speaking for hours together. Our Indian Government's money is

being spent on speaking also. What is its use ?

Our External Affairs Minister, when Hon. B. R. Bhagat was here, he had stated that actually genocide has been going on in Sri Lanka. Is it not a matter to be dealt with immediately and is it not a matter that we have to take up immediately ? We have then to warn Sri Lankan Government. The Indian Government has not come forward with a warning. At the same time we want to drag on the matter further. If it is dragged on further for two or three months, I would say there would not be any Tamilian left at all by that time because Shri Jayewardene is spending a lot on Defence.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Kolandaivelu, another thing is while you are addressing the President of the other country, you can call 'President of another country; but not by name. Calling President by name is not a good precedent.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : Why not, Sir ?

DR. G. S. RAJHANS (Jhanjharpur) : What is allegation in this ?

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : I am just appealing.

SHRI N. V. N. SOMU (Madras North) : In Rajya Sabha, Shri Jayewardene was described as **. It was allowed there.

MR. CHAIRMAN : This is a different House.

SHRI N. V. N. SOMU : Is this not a part of the Parliament ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : I just appeal to you and I leave it to you.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : Sri Lankan Government is determined to seek military help with regard to Sri Lankan ethnic problem. It is also borne out by reports that there is a massive expansion of its armed forces and there is import of equipments.

** Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

** Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

The strength of the army has been doubled recently. Formerly, they were having 11500 army men. Now it has been doubled 24000 army men and the weapons also are being imported from China, Pakistan, Israel, South Korea and Singapore besides other countries. So far as Defence expansion is concerned, they are spending Rs. 10.6 billion i.e. about U.S. \$370 million. It is about fifteen times of what it was actually a decade ago.

Sri Lanka continues its Air, land attacks on Jaffna. On 7th March, 1987 more than 50 people were killed and 200 people were injured in an Air attack. While heavy shelling was continuing, the town Jaffna was left in darkness for two to three days continuously.

On 9th also Shri Rajiv Gandhi sent a message to Shri Jayawardene. He told Shri Jayawardene that military operations should be stopped immediately. In the interest of a political solution for the ethnic problem, I would like to ask whether he has stopped it. No, he has not stopped it at all. Then why not we put an ultimatum to all these things? Supposing he is not going to stop the killings of Tamils in Sri Lanka, then there is military solution. If he is not stopping it at all, then India will have to invade Sri Lanka. Why not we say to them like this? But that does not mean that India has no guts. I do not know whether India is afraid of them.

AN HON. MEMBER : No, no, we are not afraid of them.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : When we are fully developed with defence preparedness, within 24 hours we can finish off Sri Lanka if we invade them. Why is it that the Indian Government is keeping mum when so many Tamils are being killed and maimed in Sri Lanka? If Sri Lanka persists in economic blockade and military operations, we have to give an ultimatum to the Sri Lankan Government and Mr. Jayawardene.

Now, recently, after the Indian Emissary, Shri Dinesh Singh, had talks with the Sri Lankan Government and Mr. Jayawardene, they have announced that they would be lifting the fuel embargo and economic blockade. But, Sir, I think it is all rumour

and it is actually a propaganda ploy. Actually, he has not lifted the fuel embargo. But only for the announcement sake and only for the advertisement and publicity sake he has said that the fuel embargo has been lifted. But yesterday also, there was an air attack on the positions of the militants in Viswanadu and Mullaitheevu and so many militants have been killed due to the air attack. So, Sir, Mr. Jayawardene is actually making publicity with regard to the lifting of fuel embargo. The lifting of fuel embargo is only for the sake of speeches made by the Members of the various countries in the U.N. Human Rights Commission. Only for that purpose he is doing it. It is not done for the sake of Shri Rajiv Gandhi. The lifting of fuel embargo is not done for the sake of our Prime Minister. Our Prime Minister has warned the Sri Lankan Government. Even then he has not lifted the fuel embargo but he has done it for the sake of the speeches made in the UN Human Rights Commission. He is making publicity as if the fuel embargo has been lifted. In spite of the announcement, the Sri Lankan Government is making air raids every day on the innocent Tamils in that country. When such is the position, is it not right and proper on the part of our Hon. Prime Minister to enquire into this matter and take immediate action in order to solve this serious and burning problem. How are you going to solve this burning problem? They have created this ethnic problem in that country. What is the result of that? The LTTE people, the Liberation of Tamil Tigers Eelam people, have stated in so many ways that they are prepared to negotiate with Sri Lanka provided they recognise the Northern and Eastern provinces of Sri Lanka which are the traditional homeland of Tamils. Unless the recognition is given for the Northern and Eastern provinces of Sri Lanka there cannot be any solution for the ethnic problem at all. So, I would request the Hon. Minister to take immediate steps to solve this serious problem. The people of Tamil Nadu are very much agitated and distressed over this ethnic problem. Already there are about 2 lakh refugees in Tamil Nadu and they have to be repatriated to Sri Lanka. If this situation continues for some more time, then this number would swell to 20 lakhs. Then what would be the position of Tamil Nadu? What would be the position of India? So, Sir, we have to think it over calmly and we

[Shri P. Kolandaivelu]

have to find out a lasting and permanent solution for this burning question immediately.

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT (Arrah) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, when my two colleagues the two Indian Ministers visited Sri Lanka and persuaded the Sri Lankan Government to agree to the formulation of a peaceful negotiation, peaceful settlement, known as the 19th December proposals, the outlines of which have already been published, we hoped that now we have reached a stage when this vexed problem, the tragic problem which at times moved into the zone of worst human strife, killings, torture and all kinds of things perpetrated by Government on its own citizens, the most tragic of it—the perpetration of these things on its own citizens—will come to an end, and we will see the peaceful solution of this problem which is in the larger interests of the Sri Lankan people as well as the Indian people and for the good neighbourly relations to which both the countries are adhered to. But, Sir, as is said, soon thereafter on the 2nd of February we read with dismay and shock that there was a full-scale military offensive, the Sri Lankan Government's security forces mounted a full-scale military offensive on the Tamil militants in the eastern and the northern provinces. Often times it has been said, it in this House and outside, that the tragedy of the Sri Lankan Government and the tragedy of the leaders of Sri Lanka is that they have professed, due to international compulsions or due to persuasions from India, a political solution of this problem. But in fact, they have left no opportunity to practise military solutions. At one stage—this House has expressed opinion several times, but I would recall that at one stage our leader, Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi said more in disgust and sorrow and in pain at the futility of the role that the Sri Lankan Government is assuming, that if they are opting for a military solution, then there is no need for us to come in, and we believe that it is a purely political problem. Other countries have faced this problem, we are sorry that the Sri Lankan Government are facing this problem. But this being a political problem let us be very clear in our mind, if you want to pursue the path that you want to take,

that this problem cannot be solved militarily. Military solution is no solution to this problem. We have said it, the House has said it and the tallest amongst us has said it a number of times.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : But he is persisting on it.

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : Therefore, it was a matter of deepest tragedy when we saw what has happened—we learnt with relief that now it is on a reduced scale, the fighting going on in the eastern and the northern provinces and particularly, you know, to be fair to the Sri Lankan Government we can say that they have, because when they saw that there is a situation of insurgency being created some independent administrative steps being taken by certain extremist group, the Tamil militants, in fairness to them they have to move as a Government. Otherwise, chaos will be created or it will lead to a serious situation. But what is the justification for the economic blockade? It is directed not against the militants, it is directed against the civilian population of the eastern and northern provinces. The stoppage of fuel, the stoppage of food, the stoppage of communication, stoppage of facilities is almost creating a starving condition and a serious situation, as a result of which demands have been made in the country that we must send economic relief to the people, we must send food on humanitarian ground. India must intervene and send food supply. All these demands are being raised in this House. What is the justification for the blockade? To President Jayawardene, we have great respect. He professes that he is a Gandhian, and he believes in the Gandhian virtue of non-violence. Sri Lankans follow Buddhist religion predominantly and Buddhist religion teaches non-violence, compassion, peace. This is the greatest tragedy today that in a country whose leader follows the Gandhian principles of peace, non-violence and love and the religion is of compassionate love, some of the worst kinds of things are happening. Buddhist religion has seen some of the worst things. You have seen the discussion and the resolution passed in the Human Rights Commission in Geneva only last week. It condemns on moral ground, the Sri Lankan Government that it is violating the basic tenets of human rights. The resolution says that International Red

Cross will go and inquire into the conditions of the people, the allegations that have been made there and report it back. What greater condemnation of the practices of military operation, trying to terrorise the people, trying to beat the people with a big stick, torture and killing of civilian population than the resolution condemning the Sri Lanka Government by the International Human Right Commission. So, to me, this appears that it is following military option. So, the first thing they should do is, they must give up the military option. You see what has been happening now. The negotiating process started in 1983 and India was asked to help in settling this matter. India went in on the request of the Sri Lankan Government to help them settle this matter and India has been following this. You can never find a better example of restraint of wisdom, of a long-term view of peace and stability in this region than this. You see the better relations between the neighbours—India and Nepal and India and Sri Lanka. You can never find a better relation and the restraint imposed by the Indian Government despite all the provocations. We agree right from the beginning that this is an internal problem and a national problem of Sri Lanka. But there are many national problems, many international problems which have serious international dimensions and this is one of them. What are the dimensions? One of them has been stated that we have already nearly 2 lakhs refugees. The latest figure will be with the Government. But there are substantial number of Tamil refugees coming here. It has become, if I may say so and if I may use the diplomatic term, an inter-dependent problem between India and Sri Lanka, because of these persons. You see the India's security also. We have all kinds of people in Sri Lanka. If you see in the last few years, the Sri Lanka's budgets have risen geometrically and the present Budget is 10.6 billion rupees which is 15 times more than what it was a few years ago, and 14.8 per cent of the Budget is for Defence expenditure. The strength of the army has doubled from 11,500 to 24,000 and they have weapons from all over, from China, Pakistan, Israel, South Korea, Singapore, besides a few other countries. From observers and from some people reports are coming that they are participants and active participants in insurgency measures which started first with the SAS mercenaries from

United States, United Kingdom, South Africa and Israel. This is the situation.

Our first advice to Sri Lankan Government is very well-meaning advice, as a friend, as a benefactor, because we believe in the welfare and goodwill of the people and the Government of Sri Lanka, that they must for ever give up this path of trying to impose military dictatorship. They may be thinking that perhaps the various Tamil groups may not accept the 19th December proposals and they may set their targets higher and, therefore they want to soften them by this action. Is it the way of a civilised Government to soften your own people, to kill your own people, in order to achieve certain results at the negotiation table? No. It is not the way. Anyone who follows the Gandhian principles, anyone who follows high tenets of Gandhism and of civilised international behaviour, must give it up. Practically speaking also, this is not a solution of a very intricate and emotional problem of the integration of the two ethnic communities. It can only be done through rationalisation, reasoning and negotiation to win the hearts through democratic process and by peaceful negotiation. Military solution aggravates the problem. Already the problem has become more difficult because the two Tamil groups have no faith in the credibility of the Government. They have been persuading these groups to accept this. To begin with, the negotiations should start and it should be a final phase. The Sri Lankan Government must unequivocally make a public declaration of the acceptance of the 19th December proposals as a beginning of the negotiation. They must. They have not done so. Privately they may have done so, they might have expressed to our colleagues who went there But publicly, they must declare this.

Secondly, we have seen that there is lessening of tension. There should be total termination of economic blockade of Jaffna. Life should be made normal. All facilities should be given to them.

PROF. N. G. RANGA (Guntur) : It should be unconditional.

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : I am coming to this. There should be total suspension of military operations in the Eastern province.

[Shri B. R. Bhagat]

It is a difficult task for the Government of India to persuade the Tamil groups to come to the negotiating table. I find that their attitude instead of getting softened out of terror, and out of fear, is going to be more hard and they are going to be more hard liners. This is the situation and the order. This is an attack on their order. Every group feels like that. Therefore, we have to create a different condition altogether. They should realise—both the militants among them, the Tamil Groups who are engaged in this struggle and the Sri Lankan Government security forces and those who are operating—that neither side is capable of winning a military victory in this tragic episode. This is a tragic episode continuing *ad nauseam*. We must end it and come to the negotiating table. The December 19th Proposal is a very good starting point, a good negotiating point. I think given the goodwill on both sides and through the good offices of the Government of India—it is still wanted. I am very glad my colleague Shri Dinesh Singh's visit proves that it is still wanted—I hope this problem can be solved before long. I will end my speech by quoting a line from the Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi's last message on Sri Lanka's Independence Day—on 3rd or 4th February this year—and this shows the Government of India's concern and the people of India and the Parliament of India's concern and their basic attitude. He says in his message to President Jeyawardane: "his conviction and hope that the traditional bonds of friendship between Sri Lanka and India will be strengthened to contribute to the welfare, progress and prosperity of the peoples of Sri Lanka and India". The interests of the people of Sri Lanka and India are interdependent. Peace and stability, security in this region is common and therefore any strife in this area is a threat to the security of the region itself. Therefore, in the interest of all, we appeal to the people and the Government of Sri Lanka to bring about an end to this problem peacefully and through peaceful negotiations.

MR CHAIRMAN : Shri Subba Reddy.

SHRI M. SUBBA REDDY (Nandyal) ;
(Started his speech in Telegu).

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Sir, the translation is not coming...

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Subba Reddy, there is one difficulty. Translation is not yet arranged. You can speak later. Meanwhile we will arrange translation. Many of the people are not able to follow.

SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV (Varanasi) :
He can speak in English.

(Interruptions)

PROF. N. G. RANGA (Guntur) . Let him speak afterwards, after the translation is available.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU (Gobichettipalayam) . Sir, please find out whether he is available or not.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I am told that he has not yet come. He is sent for. He will just come. Meanwhile we can take up...

(Interruptions)

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : Why can't we have a permanent translator here for each language which has been recognised...

MR. CHAIRMAN : That is a different problem. We talk on it later on.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : Please give a ruling regarding appointment of translators...

(Interruptions)

SHRI M. SUBBA REDDY : All right. You give me a chance later.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Krishna Iyer to speak. Does the Hon. Member want to speak in English or in Kannada ?

SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER (Bangalore South) : In English Sir, because I have not given notice to speak in Kannada.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : The Rule position is this. When one speaks in different regional languages, he should give notice first.

PROF. N. G. RANGA : They are Telugu Desam people. Do they want a special notice for that ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : The position is that except for English or Hindi, if anybody speaks in a different language, he should give notice first.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : No notice is necessary for Hindi speaking people. When such is the case, why not for Tamil and other languages ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : Let the House Committee meet and change the rule. Till then let us proceed with this.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : You are also from South, from Andhra Pradesh. Why don't you make some arrangements when you are the Chairman here ? You please give a ruling Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN : It is not a question of astrology, it is a question of rule position.

SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER (Bangalore South) : Mr. Chairman Sir : During every session we discuss about Sri Lanka problem. But, unfortunately the solution has been elusive. Just now I was listening with rapt attention the speech of Mr. B. R. Bhagat.

16.57 hrs.

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

While the Hon. Member was the External Affairs Minister, he had categorically stated on the floor of the House that there should be a time-bound solution for the Sri Lanka problem. He had clearly stated it in this House. But today—I was observing—he did not mention the word 'time-bound'.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : He has mentioned 21st century.

SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER : It is very necessary that there should be a time-bound solution to his problem. Every time we have been told that the Government of India takes serious note of the situation, we are tackling the problem, we are negotiating, etc. Such typical replies come every time; but solution is not to be found.

Right from 1983, starting from Mr. G. Parthasarathy, emissaries are benign sent to Sri Lanka. We have had rounds of discussions not only in Delhi, but also in Bhutan, in Sri Lanka and in all other places. But the fact is that the situation is becoming more and more worse than what it was in the previous years.

I was also present during the SAARC conference at Bangalore when the President of Sri Lanka spoke. He was saying that he was a true Gandhian and he was inspired by Gandhiji and Nehru. But what is that he has done after the SAARC conference ? What is going on in Sri Lanka today ? Innocent civilians are being massacred.

Have you heard of any country which enforces sanctions on its own countrymen ? It is unheard of in the history. It is inhuman. It is natural that people, when they have legitimate demands agitate in many forms. Civil disobedience is one of the forms of agitation. People wanted more autonomy. They might have said that their own civil rule would be there. But it does not mean that they want independence. I don't know how Sri Lanka Government took it like that.

17.00 hrs.

And what is the result ? Killings and bombing of Jaffna where one million Tamilians are living. What is the effect of blockade today ? of course, the Government must be knowing more than what we Members know. People are deprived of their basic essentials of life, particularly the fuel and petrol. Many people, even today we are told, are eating only half-cooked food. Children are dying because they are not able to get full cooked food. Such is the position. We were all very happy when two Hon. Ministers, Sarvaswathi Chidambaram and Natwar Singh visited Sri Lanka and had

[Shri V. S. Krishna Iyer]

discussions there. There was a ray of hope but what has happened to all those things. On the one side even among the Sri Lanka ministers some of the ministers say that they do not want outside interference but the President and the Internal Security Minister say that they want Government of India mediation. India must know correctly what is it that they want? Do they want military solution or do they want a political solution? Do they want our good offices? They cannot take India for granted. They must be told if they want Government of India's mediation they must first of all see that this embargo is lifted immediately. The so-called lifting of embargo announced by Sri Lanka is only for international publicity. Actually the embargo is still on. The latest news is that the embargo is continuing. That is the position. We would like to know from Government of India what they exactly propose to do? Government of India should not only be sending emissary after emissary. Even two days back another member of this House, Shri Dinesh Singh, a former External Affairs Minister who has rapport with international leaders went there. Of course, it is a good thing that he went there. We do not object to that but we want to know what is happening. On the one side they want mediation and on the other side they are going on killing people.

Sir, on this occasion I want to make one suggestion that it is high time that we must tell both the militants and the Sri Lankan Government that they should eschew violence. Both sides must agree for a ceasefire. Dialogue must be started from where it ended, that is, on the basis of December, 1986 proposals. We are not sure whether Sri Lanka Government sticks to its proposals of December, 1986. Today I would like to know from the Hon. Minister while replying what exactly Government of India propose to do. I am very firm about it that there can be no military solution for them. We are not in favour of a military solution. It should be a political solution by mutual settlement. First of all a proper atmosphere must be created. There should be peace. There should be ceasefire and Government of India must act as Mr. Bhagat said when he was a Minister that there should a time-

bound solution. It cannot be prolonged any further. Let there be no occasion for discussing this issue again in the next Session and see that people are protected there. With these words I conclude.

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS (Tezpur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, on principle we do not believe in interfering in the internal affairs of other countries. But the Tamil problem has ceased to be an internal affair of Sri Lanka for four reasons. Firstly, we have a large Tamil population in India. They are naturally emotionally affected by what is happening to their Tamil brothers in Sri Lanka. May I should say the entire Indian people are emotionally charged by the happenings in Sri Lanka. There has been genocide. I need not repeat those incidents. There is forced starvation of the Tamil population by the economic blockade. It is difficult for the people of India to look on helplessly on these tragic happenings.

Secondly already 1.40 lakh refugees have arrived in India. This is the second reason why it is not an internal problem of Sri Lanka alone. And the influx continues. It creates serious problems for us - social, economic and even political. I do not want to draw a parallel between what is happening in Sri Lanka today and what happened in Bangladesh in 1971. I do not want that. But at that time also we were overwhelmed by 10 million refugees creating serious problems for this country. Sir, we know the consequences. I need not go into that. If any development inside any country creates a serious problem in any other country, it no longer remains an internal affair of that country.

Thirdly, there has been violation of human rights. The Human Rights Commission has taken a note of this and passed a resolution. From that point of view, it is no longer just an internal affair. The entire humanity is concerned with the violation of human rights in Sri Lanka or in any part of this globe.

Fourthly, Sir, this is more serious. Some Hon. Members have already mentioned it. But I would like to repeat because it is very serious. The most serious development that

has taken place in Sri Lanka is that some foreign powers and mercenaries have been involved in this Tamil problem on the side of Sri Lankan Government. Since the Government of Sri Lanka has permitted such involvement of foreign powers, they cannot claim that is just an internal affair of their country. But India has been following a policy of peace and friendship with all countries particularly with all neighbours.

Sir, Sri Lanka is a close neighbour. The people of Sri Lanka and the people of India culturally have a common origin. The names indicate such commonness even today. We are members of a non-aligned family and SAARC. We have had no serious problem with Sri Lanka except that problem of stateless citizens which was agreed upon between the two Prime Ministers: The Indian Prime Minister and the Sri Lanka Prime Minister. We have always maintained a friendly attitude towards Sri Lanka. That is why we responded to the invitation of the Sri Lankan Government to lend our helping hand in solving their problem. We had several meetings at the official level, at the Minister level also at the top level. Now our friends have complained that we have not done enough; the government have not done enough. Somebody—I think Shri Ramoowalia—has said we should warn them. I would like to tell him if warning solves the problem, it is fine. I would also request the Prime Minister to warn them. But my friend from the AIADMK talked about invasion. I hope he would have a second thought on the word 'invasion'.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : How long we can keep waiting ?

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS : With a consistent policy, long-standing policy to which we are deeply committed, we cannot think of invasion. We can think of many other measures. There are measures and Government will certainly think of that but no invasion. Therefore, we should be very careful about suggesting this. We have been trying our best to bring the two sides to the negotiating table. Some progress was made last year but subsequently the situation deteriorated. This is very unfortunate, Sir. We are firmly of the opinion that there is no military solution to this problem. That's why

I am opposed to invasion. They must find a political solution and that can be done only across the table and not across the firing range. To this end, we shall continue to lend our helping hand to the Government of Sri Lanka and Tamil militants if they want.

Sir, there are indications that the Government of Sri Lanka is still committed to their proposals of December 19, 1986. I also understand that they are prepared to scale down their military operations and relax the economic sanctions. If this be true, only the Government can tell us that is true or not. If this be true, why do they not come out openly in the public and say so? Let them come out publicly and say that they stand by December 19 proposals; they are going to relax economic sanctions; they will stay the military operations. If they make at least these three declarations, I think the situation will ease to a great extent. Then subsequently India can help to bring both the parties to the negotiating table.

My personal opinion is that military operations and economic blockade should be lifted completely and not partially. Only then it would be possible for India to persuade the Tamil militant to come to the negotiating table. I am also of the opinion that Sri Lankan Government must get itself acquitted from the involvement of the foreign powers and must send back all the foreign mercenaries to their homes. Such steps alone can lead to a lasting peace, otherwise it would be very difficult.

An agreement was signed between Shastriji and Mrs. Bandarnaike in 1964 and later on between Shrimati Indira Gandhi and Mrs. Bandarnaike in 1974 regarding stateless citizens in Sri Lanka. According to that agreement certain percentage of Tamils—I can give the figures also—were to be granted citizenship of Sri Lanka and the rest were to be repatriated to India, but till today that agreement has not been fully implemented by the Sri Lankan Government. In the face of that, it has become very difficult to rely on the commitments made by the Sri Lankan Government unless they make it publicly and commit to the whole world. No private commitment, they must commit publicly before the whole world, only then people will take them seriously.

[Shri Bipin Pal Das]

According to the 1964 agreement, India was to grant citizenship to 525000 persons and out of that we have already granted citizenship to 42100 people, although all of them have not come. That is their business to repatriate them to our country; they have not done it. But as I said, out of 525000, we have already granted citizenship to 421000. But on their part, they have not implemented the agreement regarding granting of citizenship. That is a point to be noted. Because only if they implement that agreement and then make a public commitment before the whole world and implement those commitments, people will take them seriously, and it would be possible for us to persuade the Tamil militants to come to the negotiating table.

Justice must not only be done but must also appear to have been done. It is high time for Sri Lanka to come forward with concrete proposals for a settlement and implement them faithfully.

I am not in favour of the demand of Tamil militants for the Eelam personally. There has to be a political solution within the framework of the Constitution of Sri Lanka, within the bounds of independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Sri Lanka. That has been our consistent policy also. But even then the solution should be such that the Tamils are given a place of honour, equality and security and full opportunities to develop their area according to the genius of their cultural heritage.

I would also like to appeal to the Tamil friends of Sri Lanka to respond to any reasonable gesture, if made, by the Sri Lankan Government and come to the negotiating table for a firm and final settlement of the problem.

[Translation]

*SHRI M. SUBBA REDDY (Nandyal) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the situation in Sri Lanka is worsening day by day and the problem is becoming more and more complex. If this problem is not solved immediately it will

become a hard nut to crack in the days to come. Already this problem is assuming a serious dimension. Efforts are being made to create ill feeling against the migrants from Sri Lanka among the people of Tamil Nadu. The offences committed by some refugees have already created suspicion about them among the country men. Hence the Indian Government should be very cautious in handling the situation. The Government of India should take urgent steps to see that the problem solved amicably. Otherwise, I am afraid, it may reach a point of no return. It has already assumed explosive dimensions. It is not a small matter to sleep over. Sophisticated arms are being used extensively. Hence the Government should at once try to bring an end to the ethnic problem in Sri Lanka. Sir, a major train accident took place in Tamil Nadu the other day. Many people were killed and injured in the accident which took place on account of bomb explosion. If the situation is not dealt with firmly, it may well spread to other parts as well. Hence the Government should be very cautious. Sir, planting bomb causing much damage to both life and property is not a small matter. The Sri Lankan Government is playing hide and seek about resolving the problems. The Sri Lankan Government comes forward with certain proposals and within no time, they retrace their steps. That country is not displaying any sincerity in solving the problem. Shri Dinsh Singh has visited Sri Lanka as the emissary of the Prime Minister. One has to wait and see whether his visit proves fruitful. Unless the Government takes an initiative without further loss of time, it may pose a serious challenge to this country as well. Differences with Pakistan were solved amicably recently. But the problem with Sri Lanka is yet to be solved. The differences with that country must be overcome and a solution to the ethnic issue should be found out. It is high time that the Prime Minister takes initiative on his own to solve the ethnic crisis in Sri Lanka. Once upon a time Tamilians ruled Sri Lanka. It was a part of our great country not long ago. But it is strange that it is not heeding to the advice of India. It is strange that Sri Lankan Government is acting against the public opinion. Innocent people are being butchered there with the help of military. Killings may take place due to differences among political parties. It is a different matter altogether if clashes take place due to

*The Speech was originally delivered in Telugu.

differences in political ideologies. But what is strange is that the Government there is taking initiative in killing the innocent people. It will not enhance the glory and dignity of human birth. No one can every rejoice over the brutal killings of the innocent. One wrong step may lead to the loss of life of many an innocent. The policy pursued by the present Sri Lankan Government is not a correct policy. The policy of sending back althose who had settled there centuries age is certainly wrong. This very policy is incorrect. Now, people of Indian origin are living in many countries making a glorious contribution in all fields. If Sri Lankans are allowed to persist with this policy it may well lead other countries to follow suit. Hence efforts should be made by our Government to set this policy right and see that the Indian settlers are allowed to live a dignified life wherever they live. Sir, this is not such a simple problem to ignore. Indian Government should take some concret steps in solving the Sri Lankan problem. Otherwise the problem may spread to Tamil Nadu also. Eventually it may pose a problem to the very survival of the State Government there. We are receiving the information that some spies sent by Sri Lanka are yet to work in Tamil Nadu to create differences among the various sections of people in that State. The Government should control the situation before it slips out of hands. The Central Government is duty bound to take some concrete action in this regard. It is always better to nip it in bud rather than allow it to grow out of proportion and then try to solve it. Already we are confronting many problems. We cannot allow one more problem to develop. The killing of innocent is increasing day by day. It appears that Sri Lankan President wants that no Tamilian should live in his country. Hence once again I appeal to the Government to take initiative to solve the ethnic issue in Sri Lanka.

I thank you very much for giving me the opportunity to speak and conclude my speech.

[English]

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH (Bulandshahr) : Mr. Speaker Sir, this subject has been discussed inside this House on a number of occasions. I must say Sir that this is a very painful exercise to go through.

What has been happening across the Palk Strait in Sri Lanka is something which pains us. It is causing a great deal of anguish in our hearts when we know that atrocities, killings, murder and rape are being carried on against our Tamil brethren in Sri Lanka. And yet we find ourselves unable to find a solution to this problem. Despite all the efforts which our Prime Minister has made in the past to solve this problem amicably and in a peaceful way, we are nowhere near a solution to this date. And the main reason from my point of view is that like General Zia in Pakistan, President Jayewardne in Sri Lanka has no mind of his own now. He is very much a victim of international intrigue. So unless and until, we are able to pressurise those foreign powers who are there to lay their hands off Sri Lanka. I doubt very much, if we can find any peaceful solution to this problem. We have so far been very correct in our approach to this problem. We are so to speak on the horns of a dilemma, because on the one hand, we feel that atrocities are being committed against our Tamilian brethren and that is bound to have repercussions in our own country. It is an emotional issue. Whenever any atrocity takes place across the border, naturally the feelings in our country run very high and the Government cannot completely ignore that. We come under all sorts of pressures from our own people to take action against Sri Lanka and to stop these atrocities and to bring about a solution to the ethnic problem. A short while ago, our friend, sitting on my right hand suggested that things have come to such a pass that it is about time India took urgent military action in Sri Lanka. I can understand the feelings of the Hon. Member and the reasons which have compelled him to say these words, but he himself would realise that we are living in a civilised world where international law prevails, it is not always possible for any country to take action against its neighbour in the manner in which it has been suggested. Sri Lanka is not alone in this world. Any action of that nature is bound to invite troubles from other places also. So, ultimately, whether we are dealing with Sri Lanka or Sri Lanka is dealing with Tamil militants, military solution is not the solution of the problem. It has been emphasised time and again, that nowhere in the world, a problem of this nature has been solved by military suppression. We have the example of Vietnam. We have the example

[Shri Surendra Pal Singh]

of Bangladesh. Our own country's example is also there. The British Empire with all its might and power could not keep us down and we have achieved our independence despite all these repressions. In the same way, what is happening in Sri Lanka today is something which cannot be obliterated by military action. People there, are all of Tamil origin, their psyche has been affected. Their imagination has been affected. A certain idea had gone into their minds, that after suffering all kinds of humiliations and discriminations, after making sacrifices for so long, a stage has come, when they feel that they should have more autonomy; they should have more say in the affairs of their own State and they want some sort of a participation in the governance of the country also. So, these are very laudable objectives and they have been pursued by these people very vigorously and I doubt very much if the action which Mr. Jayewardne's Government is taking against these people will be able to suppress these feelings. So, my suggestion in a situation like this would be that, whereas on the one hand, we should continue our efforts with Sri Lankan Government to solve this problem, politically and peacefully, we should also take some action on the international front, on the diplomatic front and we should campaign very vigorously like, we did in the case of Bangladesh in all the Councils of the world to expose the position of Mr. Jayewardne on the question of ethnic problem in Sri Lanka and as to what exactly is happening there and whether the action taken by the Sri Lanka Government is proper or improper and the implications which the problem has on Indian situation also. All these points and all these situations should be very carefully explained to everybody so that we can build up a world public opinion, which may ultimately pressurise Sri Lanka Government to deviate from or to give up this harsh line that they are taking at the moment. At the same time, it is my feeling that we should also speak to Sri Lanka in a more precise and a more tougher language than we have been doing so far. I am not one who would advocate any kind of military action against Sri Lanka; far from it, but I would like Sri Lanka to know that we have a view point, we have a point which we want to put across, and that should be told to Sri Lanka in a very firm language; and they should be told very categorically that they

have to give up the military action against our Tamilians; and they should seek a political solution. If they do not do that, it is quite possible that India in the coming months may have to think seriously about adopting some other method which need not be spelt out now.

Considering that some foreign elements have been involved in Sri Lanka, as pointed out by my friend from Assam, this is also causing us a greater deal of anxiety in as much as it has fouled our security environment. Certain powers are giving active support to Sri Lankan Government in order to suppress Tamil militants. With those powers we also have friendly relations. So, I think, we should also at the diplomatic level take to these countries and try to convince them of the futility of their entire approach, futility of their help to Sri Lanka in this matter. If we do that, it is quite possible that with our persuasion and explaining the situation, we might be able to convince them to withdraw their support to Sri Lanka. So, this is a matter in which there has to be a two-pronged approach. We must continue our negotiations and talks with Sri Lanka with a view to finding out a peaceful solution to this problem. At the same time, we should also raise our voice in the international forums so that Sri Lanka's policies and actions can be fully exposed and thereby we might be able to bring about some sort of a pressure from outside to dissuade Jayewardne from continuing the present policy of military suppression, killings and atrocities that are being committed. There does not appear to be any other way out. It is true that technically it is an internal matter. I have already said that it was technically an internal matter some time ago, but, now it has international repercussions. We can treat it as a matter which concerns us also, which concerns the entire world also, which concerns the countries of this region also. Until and unless it is solved amicably, I have my fear that this entire region may go in for a period of instability. We should try to avoid all these things. Thank you.

DR. SUDHIR ROY (Burdwan) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, at the outset, I want to condemn the worst type of genocide that is being committed on the people of Sri Lanka by their own government. This is a fact that this issue is being debated time and again on the

Floor of the House, but the situation is deteriorating day by day. Now, hundreds of people are being killed by the Government of Sri Lanka. Armed forces have been unleashed and economic blockade has been imposed on the Tamil people. Therefore, we should use all available international forums for creating world public opinion against this genocide.

Tamil people who have been living for hundreds of years in Sri Lanka are being denied their fundamental human rights and freedom. Now, we cannot remain indifferent to this problem as already two lakh Tamil refugees have taken shelter in Tamil Nadu. Therefore, we should clearly and unambiguously tell the Government of Sri Lanka that what we want is a political solution to the problem within the framework of Sri Lanka. We do not support any proposal of military operation because it goes against UN Charter especially when we believe in the policy of non-violence, peace and good neighbourliness. We should urge upon the Government of Sri Lanka to seek a political solution so that they come to the negotiating table and solve the problems of ethnic minority in a peaceful way. Tamil people living in Ceylon must have autonomy, they must be the architect of their own destiny; they must enjoy a fair amount of autonomy within the political framework of Sri Lanka because, we in India, cannot demand that any third world country should be disintegrated. We cannot demand that another country should lose its political independence and territorial integrity. Therefore, the Government of Sri Lanka should be called upon to start fresh negotiations and negotiations should take place immediately. At the same time, the blockade should be lifted totally and military operations should be called off against the civilian population of Sri Lanka. Besides, the imperialist powers are very much active in the area and their mercenaries are taking part in the military operations. Hence we should arouse the world public opinion against the imperialist powers and our public opinion must be aroused so that India and Sri Lanka may live as good neighbours. This is why we emphasize the necessity for a peaceful solution of the problem.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI (Gwahati) :
Mr. Speaker, Sir, any approach to Sri Lanka must proceed and has proceeded on certain

premises. Firstly, India has no intention to interfere with the internal affairs of Sri Lanka. Secondly, India stands against division of Sri Lanka because we want all our neighbours to be strong and united because that is the best guarantee of international peace and peace in the sub continent.

Thirdly, India has never stood for any kind of a military solution and we believe that military solution in Sri Lanka is no answer to the problem. But we cannot remain a silent spectator to the Sri Lankan situation because as has been mentioned by many other speakers, the situation in Sri Lanka has become critical and the developments affect India vitally and directly. It has emotional repercussions, it has political repercussions. Secondly, not only the Tamils who are citizens of Sri Lanka or state-less persons are being affected, but the citizens of India who are in Sri Lanka and whose safety and security is a duty of the Sri Lankan Government, have been affected but the Government has failed to guarantee them protection and therefore we have to point it out to the Sri Lankan Government that they must protect our citizens.

Thirdly, India has always stood against violation of human rights. We have even now taken up very strongly the case of South Africa because of the violation of human rights there. And there has been gross and wanton violation of human rights and fourthly, since we have witnessed now that merely because a particular community is not the majority community, is not the Sinhalese community there, attempts are made to kill and maim them and deny them all rights to which they are entitled and I think it is not permitted even now under the international law and the even under the U. N. Charter.

The Sri Lankan situation has many complications. Mr. Surendra Pal Singh, former Minister of External Affairs has told us about the international complications. But I feel the domestic complication is very much there. And the domestic complication in Sri Lanka it seems to be that every political party is today trying to woo the majority Sinhalese sentiments. They feel that it is only by wooing the Sinhalese sentiments they can be in power. I do not want to mention the names of the persons, who

[Shri Dinesh Goswami]

were at one time talking in terms of understanding between the different ethnic groups they are talking in a different language. This has complicated the situation. There is religious overtone, there is language overtone, there is political overtone. But India cannot remain also a silent spectator, because not only the future of India is dependent upon the happenings in Sri Lanka, I think to a great extent the future of SAARC and the future of the Non-Aligned Movement and the future of India as the strongest voice against all kinds of international oppression is also dependant on our success or failure in Sri Lanka. If we fail really to come to the rescue of the Tamils, how the third world community will feel comined that we will be able to rescue them from the atrocious regimes, Unfortunately Mr. Jayewardene speaks one in language and does the opposite. A number of times, whenever the question came up for international assistance he talked in terms of a solution of the ethnic problem through a political way, but immediately wants some sort of military action on the next day.

I have papers and some documents in which the Amnesty International has listed the types of crimes that are reported to have been committed against the Tamilians in Sri Lanka.

"Prolonged hanging upside down while beaten all over the body, sometimes for the duration of one night and sometimes with the head tied in a bag in which chillies were burning, making the victim feel close to suffocating.

Prolonged beatings, especially on the soles of the feet while lying stretched out on a bench or while hanging by the knees from a pole; beatings on the genitals and other parts of the body with sticks, batons and and-filled plastic pipes.

Insertion of chilli powder in the nostrils, mouth and eyes and on the genitals.

Electric shocks,

Insertion of pins under fingernails and toenails and in the heels.

Insertion of iron rods in the anus.

Burning with cigarettes.

Mock or threatened executions."

"I saw able-bodied young men naked with bleeding injuries on their bodies and swollen tell-tale marks of beatings. I also saw men standing by with pieces of plastic pipe about three feet in length... I also saw one of them rush at one of the men who were being beaten and attack him with his legs. The person who received the kick was already, from signs visible to me, in a weak position and he fell dead at the kick. This man... was covered with a mat".

This is the affidavit by a boy who was detained in one of the Army camps in June, 1985.

The figures also indicate that between 1985 and 1986, the number of families killed by Armed Forces is 3723...recorded killings. The figures of estimated killings is, of course, about 20,000. We cannot remain a silent spectator to this.

In fact, it is time we tell the Sri Lankan Government that if this problem is not solved politically by the Sri Lankan Government within a limited span of time, the domestic compulsions in India will be such that the Indian Government will find it difficult to contain the popular upsurge in this country. This is something we must tell them. After all, the Government has its own compulsions. And the Indian people are emotional people. As we said, we do not want to interfere in the internal affairs of Sri Lanka. But at the same time, we cannot go on with this situation that Mr. Jayawardene will say something—they ask for Rajiv Gandhi's or Government of India's mediatory help—and do exactly the opposite.

I am entirely in agreement with the speaker who preceded me, Shri Surendra Pal

Singh, that probably in the international forum, we, for some reason or the other, have not raised our voice to the desired extent. It is time we raise this issue. We also should raise this issue with our neighbours and compel politically Jayewardene to come to a solution. Unless we take some stern measures while keeping ourselves within the basic framework of international relationship, to which we have always been very cautious, I do not think, we see the end of the problem. I believe that the Government of India will act a bit more firmly than it is doing uptill now.

SHRI N. V. N. SOMU (Madras North) :
I am thankful to my friend, Shri Ramoowalia, for initiating this discussion on the Sri Lankan Tamils.

If Mr. Ramoowalia is so much affected, our position needs no description. For the last four years, we have been narrating several times in this august House the sufferings of the Tamils in Sri Lanka. But still this Government is talking only philosophy without talking any positive and concrete steps. The blood thirsty Sri Lankan Government not being satisfied by killing the Tamils by its ruthless military action, now it is killing them by economic blockade. For the last two months, the people of Jaffna in Sri Lanka are suffering without food, transport, water or anything whatever. This mighty Government is not able to prevent or prevail upon the Jayewardene Government to lift the economic blockade. From January 28, the beginning of the offensive, till March 5, 504 innocent people have been killed in the north and east, 868 civilians have been arrested and 28 women have been raped aside from the monumental damage done to the Tamil property.

The Sri Lankan Tamil Leaders have requested this Government and I quote :

“Therefore, we appeal to all leaders of political parties in India and the great people of India to urge the Indian Government to intervene actively, without being satisfied with mere expressions of concern ..”.

I want you to under the words “with mere expressions of concern”.

“and prevent mass killings and death from starvation of the Tamils of Sri Lanka”.

Even the greatest newspapers in our country like “The Times of India”, “The Hindu” have urged that New Delhi must act immediately. I quote from Times of India :

“There can no longer be any doubt that the Sri Lanka Government emboldened by the *lack of any deterrent response from New Delhi* to its continuing embargo of the Jaffna peninsula, has mounted a full-scale offensive against the Tamil militants.”

Dr. H. W. Jayewardene, leader of the Sri Lankan delegation to the 43rd Session of the U. N. Human Rights Commission spoke in Geneva. He has got the audacity of calling our Government as a broker. I want to say that our Government which is the popular Government, representing nearly 77 or 80 crores of people, has been described by Dr. H. W. Jayewardene as a mere broker. So, for the last four years they are keeping quiet. Their hands are tight. They have earned a very good name from Jayewardene. He says and I quote from H. W. Jayewardene :

“We are grateful for past assurances of India’s support for the unity and territorial integrity of Sri Lanka. The true role of an honest broker is to expedite the process of peace by ensuring that concessions are not extracted by coercing one side.”

I want to ask, through you, are the Government or the Tamilians expecting any concession? Is this Government trying to get any concession? Is the Government not actively trying to get the rights for the Tamilians? I want to know this through you. Not only that, regarding the human rights also only the Government of Sri Lanka and military troops have succeeded. I quote from Robert A Peck :

“If you add up all categories of human rights violations, the Government agencies are responsible for more human rights violations than the militant side.”

[Shri N. V. N. Somu]

The Sri Lankan President has mustered enough temerity to say that Colombo would not listen to New Delhi. This was because Colombo had strengthened itself militarily during the last four years of negotiations. Besides, Mr. Jayewardene had visited communities inimical to India, such as, Pakistan and China. But our Government is still following the 'wait and watch' policy. For the past four years we have waited enough. The Hindu states :

"And for the time being, at any rate, the Indian mediators seem to have opted for a 'wait and watch policy' in the absence of any other alternative to compel Mr. Jayewardene to call off the military operations."

An agreement was signed between India and Sri Lanka in 1974 between Mrs. Gandhi and Mrs. Bhandaranaike. Article 5 of the Agreement clearly says that Indian fishermen and Indian pilgrims can go to Kachcha Thivu without passport. Sri Lanka is not allowing Indian fishermen. It killed nearly fifteen fishermen. Mr. Subramaniam Swamy also had gone to Kachcha Thivu. He was prevented, arrested and sent back. If the Government is not able to implement the Agreement, what else is it capable of doing, I want to ask through you. Mr. Parthasarthy went, Mr. Bhandari went, Mr. Natwar Singh went, Mr. Chidambaram went and last, but not the least Mr. Dinesh Singh has gone. But what is the result, I want to ask through you. The economic and communication blockade, which has been in force within the Jaffna peninsula for the past two months, has subjected the civilian population to immense deprivation and suffering. Starvation stalks the peninsula, and people have already been compelled to skip at least one meal a day. The fuel embargo has paralysed all transport and economic activity. Hospitals, cooperatives, schools and other institutions have all been crippled.

I am glad that Mr. Kolandaivelu, leader of the AIADMK Party, had so far not supported the military action but now he has come out with that proposal. It is high time that military action should be taken by this Government, he has said. (Interruptions)

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : I made it very clear... (Interruptions)

SHRI N. V. N. SOMU : My leader Dr. Karunanidhi has sent a telegram to the Hon. Prime Minister to take suitable steps on the lines of Bangladesh, to solve the Sri Lankan problem. I request the Government at least now to wake up and act.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH) : First of all I would like to thank Shri Ramoowalia for initiating the discussion on this subject. This is not the first time that we have had to take up this subject in the House and I say this with a heavy heart that this is not perhaps the last time either.

I have heard with very great respect what Hon. Members have said. Shri Ramoowalia referred to genocide, to the Resolutions at Geneva to outside powers interfering, if I may be forgiven the pun, literally fishing in troubled waters around Sri Lanka. He also quoted from Tulsi Dasji. I would not go into mythology because the interpretation of mythology of two sides of the stretching water is somewhat different. We cannot, of course, go into Sri Lanka in the capacity of Hanuman.

(Interruptions)

SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH : That is quite obvious. We have to act in a responsible and mature way. This is what we have been doing for the last so many years. I can assure you that. Restraint is not easy. But for any responsible Government restraint in the face of the problems, of the kind that we are facing in Sri Lanka is absolutely essential and necessary.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : For how long ?

SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH : I share your anxiety but I merely want to say that there are three kinds of problems that diplomats have to face. The first kind is for which there are easy, ready solution available. The

second kind is for which there is no easy solution but very hard and difficult solutions are available. And there are some problems for which there are no easy solutions available. One has to live with them. I am not for a moment suggesting that there is no solution for Sri Lankan problem. There is. We are trying to get the solution respecting the territorial integrity and the unity of Sri Lanka. We said this to the Government of Sri Lanka. We said this to the Tamil Groups. We are also aware of the fouling up of the security environment around our shores, around the waters of the Indian ocean on account of what is going on in Sri Lanka.

Almost all the members who spoke are very distinguished members, I do not want to single out. Two former Minister of External Affairs have participated and gave us the benefit of their wisdom and their experience. They have said that there are no quick solutions. There are no easy answers for this.

What has been our effort right from 1983, when Shrimati Indira Gandhi was Prime Minister. We have spared no effort to find a political solution to this problem. I am aware, the House is aware and the Hon. Members are aware of the intricacies of this problem. While one could say that this is strictly a matter concerning Sri Lanka; I think in the narrow interpretation, probably it is. But on the other hand it is not. Even in International Law actions of one State which have repercussions on the affairs of another State cannot be strictly termed 'exclusive concern' of that State. Here, in a part of our country, over 50 million people—Tamil live, whose relations, near and dear ones are living across the water twenty kilometers away and they have been denied basic fundamental rights.

What are they asking for? They are asking for that they should be treated not as second class citizens but as equal citizens of the country in which they have been living for a thousand years or more. This is being denied to them. That is why this matter has been taken up as a national issue and at the UN Human Rights Commission a resolution was adopted for the first time which, regardless of what the Sri Lankan

Government might have to say, is a moral defeat for Sri Lanka.

Now, with regard to the efforts that we are making I will confine myself to the 19th of December. As Hon. Members are aware of what has happened in the past from 1983 to December 1986. My colleague Mr. Chidambaram and I had a prolonged discussions with the President of Sri Lanka and certain proposals were made. We put them down on a piece of paper because I thought it was important when discussions of this kind took place at the level with the head of State himself participating in the discussion and therefore we put them down on a piece of paper. At these discussions which took place at the president's house, the High Commissioner of India was present and two of us were present and left a copy with the President of Sri Lanka and we brought a copy with us. But within 24 hours of our return, it was made known to us that these proposals that had been given to us were not fully acceptable and that the president would find it difficult to sell them to A, B or C. Now, the idea was that we were to convey these proposals to the Tamil Groups who are in India. We have been in touch with them because of our good offices. We were asked by the Government of Sri Lanka because—it is quite obvious to all concerned—that a lasting political solution has to be found for this serious and intricate problem. Inevitably no solution can be found without our good offices. We are not thrusting ourselves, but we are making our good offices available not in the capacity of brokers or of any other kind but it is our genuine desire to find a solution for the problem which is creating such misery and so much hardship and so much conflict in a small country with which we have traditional good relations, not now but from time immemorial. But how could we give these proposals to the Tamil groups when we discovered that a part of the proposals was no longer valid. Then within a few days, beginning of January, the Sri Lankan Government, in its own wisdom, decided to impose an economic blockade on Jafna.

PROF. N. G. RANGA : Efforts should have been made to stop this blockade.

SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH : I will come to that, Sir. Now, throughout this, we

[Shri K. Natwar Singh]

have been in touch with the Government of Sri Lanka. Our High Commissioner has been in touch and their High Commissioner has been in touch here. The Sri Lankan Government sent one of its Ministers here and each time we asked him, "first of all, you have not only gone back on the December 19 proposals but in the meanwhile you have imposed an economic blockade which is causing hardship to the innocent civilian Tamils who were not involved in any conflict with you. They want to live a peaceful life as citizens of your country, and secondly you have stepped up your military activities." Now, this is contrary to the spirit and letter of what we had discussed on 19th. There was no satisfactory answer. I talked to the President of Sri Lanka, Mr. Jayawardene on telephone a couple of times; we talked to the Minister who came here; our High Commissioner talked in Colombo. We answered questions in Parliament. The Prime Minister spoke at his Press Conference. No helpful response came.

But lately in the last two or three weeks, it became quite clear that the situation continued to deteriorate with serious hardship being caused to the population as a result of the blockade and since there was imminent possibility of large scale civilian casualties, the Prime Minister sent Shri Dinesh Singh as his personal envoy to meet President Jayawardene, to express our grave concern about the situation. He also impressed upon him, the need for a political solution. Now, Sir, what has happened in the last 48 hours? There are indications that there is some attempt to unwind the blockade, and to reduce the intensity of their military activity. We are watching this very carefully. The Prime Minister is not here, he is on tour, we are in touch with our High Commission to find out exactly what the situation is. We have also got an indication that the Government of Sri Lanka now adheres to the proposals of the 19th of December in toto. That is our understanding. If that is the case, and we are willing to give them the benefit of doubt although our past experience has been that on more occasions than one they have gone back on what they have said. So we have to treat this very cautiously, but at the same time we do not want to close the door. Although we had said that 'we will not re-

start our negotiation process', till certain things were being done, but the situation took a turn where we had to, on this particular occasion, send a Special Envoy. Now, if the proposals of the 19th December are valid, then we will try and contact the Tamil groups and place these proposals before them and say that 'these are the proposals, you should have a good look into them'. They probably do not meet their complete demands, but we have told them that as a responsible Government we cannot possibly agree to Elam. This we have conveyed to them and this is the policy of the Government of India that we are finding a political solution for Sri Lanka within the constitutional framework in Sri Lanka, that is, the unity and territorial integrity of that country. Beyond this, it is for the Tamil militants, but it is quite natural that if the blockade continued, if the military activity continued and its intensity increased, then it is reasonable that they would not like to come to the conference table with a pistol pointed at their head. After all they are the people who are involved in the struggle, there are many hundreds of them who have been killed. So, if you have to take a political package to them, then the package should be not truncated, not moth-eaten, not compartmentalised, but a total package with which they can sit down and discuss and this will be our effort.

Our effort will be to try and find a political solution for this problem as early as possible because, as Hon. Members have said, particularly, Surendra Pal Singhji and Bhagatji, that the ramifications of this problem are affecting us. The security environment is being affected with hostile countries getting involved in the affairs of Sri Lanka and getting involved in their defence processes, whether it is in the capacity of mercenaries or advisers or in any other capacity. It is a small country of 14 million people, of whom 2 million are Tamils. If all these armaments keep coming in, if the Defence budget continues to grow, then obviously something is going to happen in Sri Lanka which must have adverse affects not only in our relationship, but on the security environment.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : Even now it is taking place. You know fully well, not only the expenditure goes up, but actually if

he wants to find out a military solution, for that he is ready; each and every effort is being made for a military solution of this problem. You are talking and talking, Sir, for the last two years you are saying like this

SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH : Sir, I will only tell Mr. Kolandaivelu that I fully understand his passions. I fully understand his distress, I don't entirely share his anger for the simple reason that in anger we cannot find a solution. Sir, he was saying that 'you are using words for all these years.' I would like to submit to him that ideas are translated into force through words. A language is a powerful medium used by statesmen and human beings since the beginning of time. And therefore, through this powerful medium of language we want to convey a message with the support of the entire House to the Government of Sri Lanka that if certain things happen, then this Government, this country cannot possibly be indifferent.

18.00 hrs.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : When they are fighting in the field, no language is mentioned.

PROF. N. G. RANGA : They have asked for airlift of food packets.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : I think, Mr. Minister would at least tell us, if the economic blockade continues, for the survival of the people, India shall have to give them food and other materials. These people's lives are important as human beings.

SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH : Mr. Goswami's point is right and this is one of the paragraphs of the resolution adopted by the Human Rights Commission in Geneva where Mr. Patil represented us most ably. The Red Cross will give. If the need arises, we will also keep this option open. But it is our hope, in view of the meeting that Mr. Dinesh Singh had with them that this

blockade is lifted and there are some indications that it is being lifted.

I will really confine myself to the various points raised by the Hon. Members most of which, I have already in my earlier remarks covered. I simply want to say and I want to thank the distinguished former Foreign Minister, Mr. Bhagat for the constructive and helpful statement that he made. From his own experience, he knows that if we were to take any precipitated action, it will only complicate matters. I think, what he said was that the Sri Lankan Government must unequivocally declare the acceptance of those proposals of December 19th, it must renounce a military solution; it must terminate the blockade. And this is what we are trying to do. Mr. Krishna Iyer and the former External Affairs Minister Mr. Bipin Pal Das said the same thing. Now, one point which has been repeatedly made by the Hon. Members is that we should try and place our point of view and the plight of the Tamils in international forum. We are trying to do this through diplomatic channels, through the Press, through the statement that we are making here, because a very wide coverage is given to this. But since our good offices have been accepted by the Government of Sri Lanka, it is Government's view that it would be inappropriate to internationalise the issue because we know from the past experience that in international organisations, if matters of this kind go, extraneous elements enter into it big powers take position with regard to their regional or global interests and if I may respectfully say so, in the international for a generally simple things are made difficult and difficult things are made impossible. So, we will try and keep trying and attempting to find and answer and we will see in the next few days if the assurances which have been given by the Sri Lankan Government, whether they are honouring on the ground and we will see if the December 19 proposals can be a basis for the Tamil groups to go to the conference table to work towards a political settlement.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : You have rightly said; Too many cooks spoil the broth.

18.03½ hrs.

HALF-AN-HOUR DISCUSSION

Rehabilitation Plan for the Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Now, Half-an-hour discussion Shri Manoj Pandey.

[Translation]

SHRI MANOJ PANDEY (Bettiah) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I thank you for allowing me to raise a Half-an-hour discussion in connection with the Started Question No. 188 dated 10 March, 1987.

18.04 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is a matter of great concern. We keep on discussing in this House about the public sector and we have appreciated the importance given to public sector by the Hon. Prime Minister and it is constantly being discussed in this august House. To-day I am going to discuss about a public sector of this kind which has broken all the old records—the records of losses.

Sir, if we look at the total loss incurred by the I.D.P.L., a public sector unit, it will be a matter of great concern to know that the Government of India has a share capital of Rs. 96 crores and long term loans amounting to Rs. 119 crores in this company which comes to a total of Rs. 215 crores. If we cast a casual look at the production, sales profit and loss and cumulative losses from the year 1982-83, we find that there has been an increase of 56 per cent in negative production and negative sales since 1982-83 till date. The production was of Rs. 115 crores in 1982-83 and of Rs. 118 crores in 1983-84. It was worth Rs. 118 crores in 1984-85 and of Rs. 119 crores in 1985-86. However, in 1986-87 the production has fallen to Rs. 77 crores only. Similarly, if we look at the figures of sales, we find that these were Rs. 105 crores in 1982-83, Rs. 107 crores in 1983-84, Rs. 116 crores in 1984-85

and Rs. 117 crores in 1985-86 but in 1986-87 the sales have fallen to Rs. 96 crores. Similarly, we incurred a loss of Rs. 24 crores in 1982-83 which has risen to Rs. 50 crores to-day. If you look at the cumulative losses, you will find that in the year 1982-83, the cumulative loss was of Rs. 98 crores which has risen to Rs. 225 crores now. An amount of Rs. 215 crores has been invested in it by the Government of India and the cumulative loss is Rs. 225 crores. I contend that in the present circumstances the Government machinery is hatching a conspiracy and the image of the Hon. Prime Minister is being tarnished. The basis for such a contention is that the person who was made the C.M.D. in the month of September last year and the activities carried on thereafter are a matter of great concern. Therefore, I would like to draw the attention of the Hon. Minister towards two or three points. First is the appointment of the C.M.D. and the procedure adopted therefor. A sensational thing has come to notice in this matter. No advertisement was made for this post and a person, who was already working in a multinational company was made the C.M.D. He was getting Rs. 161 lakh per annum there whereas he is getting Rs. 1 lakh here. When he was appointed, he was the only person to attend the interview whereas the names of I.D.P.L. staff and people from private sector were also included in the list by the data bank. But he was appointed after the interview in which he was the sole interviewee. No advertisement was made and no one was able to know anything about it. He was recruited in a fishy manner and this person was working in a multi-national firm. It is such a conspiracy which proves that persons of multi-national companies have been inducted into I.D.P.L. and the I.D.P.L. is being operated through them and now the I.D.P.L. Factory is going to be closed. It is such a conspiracy which is a matter of great concern to us all. One more remarkable thing is there. Sir, the Rehabilitation Plan was talked about and the question that was put up was with regard to the Rehabilitation Plan. The Rehabilitation Plan was presented in September 1986. An army of high officials prepared this Rehabilitation Plan and lakhs of rupees were spent on technical experts for preparing this Rehabilitation Plan and after the arrival of the C.M.D. it was shelved with the remark that the Rehabilitation Plan was of

no use. If it was of no use, why then lakhs of rupees had been spent on it and who will be responsible for the Government of India money spent on it.

The second thing that is very important is that our New Drug Policy has been announced. The role of public sector has been discussed in the new drug policy and it has been said about the public sector that the medicines of common need, those life saving drugs should be sold at low prices. This subject is time and again discussed in this House. I would like to say that in a way the I.D.P.L. has monopoly over the life saving drugs. It is a matter of regret that the New Drug Policy has not been circulated to us. It has been placed on the Table of the House. We have enquired about it a number of times and I have studied the New Drug Policy today itself. The most important thing in it is that the question of higher capacity utilisation and better utilisation of R & D have been talked about in it. Then I would like to know when our capacity will be fully utilized and was there really any such thing in the Rehabilitation Plan which compelled you to close it and make a fresh demand of Rs. 30 crores from the Government of India? It has been said that an amount of Rs. 30 crores be given to us towards cash assistance so that we may pull on this factory for a few more days. After all for how long will it last?

The third thing I would like to know through you from the Hon. Minister is about marketing. Sir, there are certain things which are very important. The Government of Uttar Pradesh had placed an order for supply of one lakh glycerine bottles with the I.D.P.L. and its price was almost double the market price. Its price was decided at about Rs. 79 per bottle whereas in the market its price was Rs. 36 per bottle. These one lakh bottles were to be supplied within six months. Had these bottles been supplied, the I.D.P.L. would have earned an amount of Rs. 40 lakhs. It is a matter of great concern that the I.D.P.L. has not been able to make this supply within the stipulated period with the result that the U.P. Government cancelled the order. Through you, I would like to know if it is true that the order that the Government of

Uttar Pradesh placed was cancelled due to non-compliance.

Another thing that I would like to say is with regard to marketing. Sir, there are many big cities in Uttar Pradesh, but there are only four stockists in the whole of U.P. and those too in Meerut only. When there are only four stockists in the entire Uttar Pradesh, what justification is there of having all of them in Meerut alone? What are the norms of appointing the stockists? Could I know this thing from the Hon. Minister? Hon. Minister may kindly give us the details of the norms. Sir, a Board has been constituted. As has been said earlier, previously a marketing division was functioning in Delhi. This marketing division was shifted from Gurgaon to Delhi in the year 1983. It was done because here more marketing facilities were available and more work could be carried on by setting up the Head Office here. It was a Sunday, a holiday, when it was again decided to shift the marketing division to Gurgaon. Sir, when the members of staff reached marketing division the next day, they came to know that the marketing division had been shifted from here to Gurgaon. They did not come to know this thing earlier. I feel that there is certainly something wrong in it and therefore, I would like to know the reasons of shifting the marketing division from here.

Finally I would like to submit that previously the system was to deliver R.R. through banks to the traders and customers. Please state if any change has been affected in this system after the arrival of the C.M.D.? Are they required to deposit the amount first as advance payment before the goods are supplied to them? Did this system not reduce production and sales and cause losses? I would also like to know about this from the Hon. Minister.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETRO-CHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, quite a number of points about one of the most important public sector companies under the Drugs and Phar-

[Shri R. K. Jaichandra Singh]

maceuticals Division of this Ministry have been raised by the Hon. Member. Before I come to the main answer, I would like just to go back and give a brief account as to how this particular company came into existence, the purpose for which it was set up and the problems that the company has faced over the years.

This Company was established sometime in 1961, with the setting up of three plants to manufacture Anti-biotics at Rishikesh; Synthetic Drugs at Hyderabad and Surgical Instruments at Madras, with the technical and financial assistance provided by the Government and in accordance with an agreement with the USSR Government sometime in 1959.

Then, during the late years it got expanded and new units came into existence in Gurgaon and also in Muzaffarpur in Bihar. The plants at Hyderabad and Rishikesh were also expanded considerably between the period 1977 and 1980-81. I will come to that particular aspect a little later.

This in brief is the background in which the company was set up. The main reason for doing it is the policy of the Government—which has been and is also at present—to ask the public sector units to go in certain core areas of industries where the private sector was not willing to go. And this is particularly true at that relevant point of time. So not only in backward areas but also in certain core areas and in terms of production of certain drugs and pharmaceuticals which the private sector then was not manufacturing the Government took a conscious decision that the public sector units, IDPL would go into production of this nature. This in brief is the background with which the company was established. Then it has also a number of joint venture units with other companies and State Governments. I will not go into those details. Certain problems came up over the years. As I said very huge investments were made between the period 1977-78 to 1980-81 mainly to expand the units in Hyderabad and Rishikesh. Unfortunately the investments were not done

commensurate with the market Demand for those drugs which were supposed to have been produced and manufactured. In other words the market situation of those drugs which were supposed to have been introduced or manufactured was not taken into account. Therefore, the company started making losses especially from 1977-78 onwards. I have got elaborate figures of this year-wise but the same have been given in this House in answer to a question. The year-wise loss during the last three years was—1983-84 Rs. 19 crores; 1984-85 Rs. 26 crores and 1985-86 Rs. 32 crores. This is the net loss of IDPL. It is not the cash loss but the net loss of IDPL. Till the end of March 1986 the cumulative loss was Rs. 176.00 crores. The figure which the Hon. Member has quoted is the projected figure. We have not been able to work out the exact loss because the year has not ended but it will be in the region of Rs. 200 crores cumulative loss.

Sir, I will just mention some of the major problems that the company faces. Firstly, there was an inadequate marketing strength. Marketing structure was organised in such a way that the production and marketing were not being matched properly. We admitted that there was a weak marketing strength. This I am referring in the context of the rehabilitation plan which the Hon. Member has himself mentioned. Sometime in May 1986 I ordered rehabilitation plan to be drawn up with the help of two outside consultants along with the senior officials of IDPL. The consultants were able to produce this rehabilitation plan and submitted to the Department some time by September end 1986. Immediately thereafter the company was called up and asked to give their views. They were asked to discuss this rehabilitation plan in the Board. The company has come up with certain proposals. I will highlight one or two areas where they have differed from the main rehabilitation plan. They did come up with a package plan and their own views based on the recommendations of the rehabilitation plan submitted by the consultants. And in one or two areas, Sir, for example in cash injection, the amount that was suggested by the consultants in the rehabilitation plan was about Rs. 14 point some crores. The rehabilitation plan prepared by the consultants was that it would be sufficient for the

company if Rs. 14 plus crores were injected immediately. That was sometime in September 1986. In December and thereafter, the company felt that this Rs. 14 plus crores—I do not have the exact figure—would have to be necessarily increased to around Rs. 21 crores. So, these are some of the differences.

Then in one other areas they have suggested increase in production in a number of items. The company has restudied the plan and come out with even a slightly better plan in the sense that it would be better for the company to go in for more production of items like penicillin which is so much in demand in our country where the import figure last year touched around Rs. 24 to 25 crores. So, it will be to the benefit of the company and also of the country as a whole in an attempt to save foreign exchange that many of the fermentors which were lying idle initially—though they were not meant for production of penicillin—they could be utilised for production of penicillin. These fermentors could be used in such a way that we could produce penicillin instead of producing those items which are not much in demand.

These are some of the points which the company has differed from the main rehabilitation plan. But at the present moment, the company has been asked to submit a month-wise report to the Department on the action that the company is taking on the rehabilitation plan itself. The Department and the Ministry of Industry is monitoring as to the implementation of this rehabilitation plan every month.

Sir, some of the positive steps which have been taken by the company during this period can be highlighted by the fact that there has been a very substantial increase in production of penicillin. From 7 mmu it has gone up to 22 mmu which is a very very big step forward. It is expected that the company would be able to go up to a very substantial strength. As I said many of the fermentors, which have been installed for producing other medicines, would also be used for producing penicillin. Therefore, it is expected that we would increase production of penicillin to such an extent that this particular

company would be able to substantially offset the huge foreign exchange that is being spent on importing penicillin as of today.

Then there is already a changeover in technology in production of certain items like analgin, methyl dopa. It has been suggested in the rehabilitation plan submitted by the consultants that the production technology of analgin and methyl dopa should be changed. The company has already taken steps to do it. I am glad to inform the Hon. Members and also the House in particular that this changeover in technology has already been initiated.

Sir, there are a number of debtors. We are trying and the company is trying to see that debtors are reduced. Most of these debtors are various institutions in the States and the State Governments. This figure has been brought down substantially. Sir, sundry debtors have been reduced from about Rs. 40 crores in 1985-86 to about Rs. 16 crores as on 31.12.86. Therefore it is not all true that efforts are not being made. In fact, many efforts are being made to reduce the debtors. The figures show that from Rs. 40 crores in 1985-86 till December '86, it has come down to Rs. 16 crores.

Then, the reduction in inventory. The total inventory which was very high and is still very high was reduced from Rs. 49 crores in 1985-86 to Rs. 37 crores again on 31st December, 1986. Therefore, even in this there has been a substantial reduction in the inventory to the extent of Rs. 12 crores.

Another reason which has contributed to the sickness of IDPL has been the production pattern of IDPL which was mainly producing drugs belonging to the erstwhile categories 1 and 2. As you would remember, erstwhile category 1 and 2 drugs have a mark up of forty to fifty five per cent and the production in these areas specially from the other companies has been very very low and the public sector companies, as is expected of them to serve the interests of the nation and the people, went into production of these essential items of the erstwhile categories 1 and 2 and since the profitability was reduced greatly by the low mark-up, the overall liquidity, assets and profitability of the company was affected because of this particular reason,

[Shri R. K. Jaichandra Singh]

One other point which was mentioned by the Hon. Member is about the appointment of the Chairman and Managing Director. I can assure the Hon. Member and the House that no rules or procedure were violated in matters of appointment of the Chairman and the Managing Director. The existing procedure in the Public Enterprise Selection Board is that the names of internal candidates are sometimes called from the administrative Ministry. Simultaneously, other sources like the Establishment Officer, Ministry of Defence, public enterprises and persons from the private sector registered with the data banks are also tapped to get the best talents. It is only when the Public Enterprises Selection Board considers it necessary to advertise a particular post that such advertisements are issued in leading newspapers. It is true that advertisements for the particular post were made. What I am trying to draw the attention of the Hon. Member and the House is that it is not always obligatory on the part of the Public Enterprises Selection Board to go in for advertisement for any posts. If the procedures laid down for selection of such people are followed, then it is not necessary that advertisements for any post or posts or every post should be given. In this particular case, seven people were called for interview on 18th July, 1986. All the seven appeared. Two out of them were still directors of this particular company. They are still directors of this company. Two of them had also appeared for this particular post and the Board selected in order of merit three persons and on that basis the recommendations were sent to the Appointment Committee of the Cabinet and the Cabinet cleared this. Therefore, it is wrong to say that there was any violation of procedure or any of the rules have been violated.

One other point which was mentioned is about some purchases by the UP Government. I do not have the figures with me. I will check up about the order of one lakh bottles of glycerine and will pass on the information to the Hon. Member.

On marketing, we have realised that it needs a lot of revamping. Therefore, a number of steps are being contemplated to invigorate the Marketing Division. On such steps is to shift this division from Delhi to

Gurgaon because the entire formulation plant and the entire corporate office are in Gurgaon and the Company felt that having a marketing division in Delhi while having the corporate/main office in Gurgaon is not workable. Therefore, as one of the preliminary steps to invigorate the marketing organisation, the Company thought it fit that it would be better to bring all these branches under one roof and one umbrella so that there would be more cohesive network as far as marketing organisation is concerned. But there are also a number of other steps being taken on marketing in addition to shifting this particular office, such as having better interaction with the salesmen in the field whose number is around 300. There are a lot of areas in marketing which need a lot of improvement because we feel that production has never been commensurate over the last five or six years with marketing, i.e. the marketing sale ability of a particular commodity or a drug produced by the IDPL has not been commensurate with its production. Therefore, to match production with marketing, the Company felt that they would have to be a better organisation and steps have already been taken in this regard.

The other point which has been mentioned by the Hon. Member is about the Rehabilitation Plan. I think I have more or less replied to it

As regards utilisation of capacity, I have mentioned that the Company is making various attempts to increase production. For example, we have 34 fermenters in the Rishikesh unit of the company. Though these fermenters are meant to produce drugs other than penicillin, penicillin being one of the major items where we are spending a lot of money on imports, we are increasing its production in a very very big way. Therefore, these are various steps which we have taken.

There has been one more point mentioned about the excess of manpower. There has been a tremendous excess of manpower in this company and we have realised that unless we are able to shed some of this excess manpower, it is going to be an additional burden, a burden in continuation. This is a problem which is very difficult to solve, but we have to do something about it. Government is consciously considering this particular

point. The modalities are being worked out. In Madras itself out of a total employment of 1100, it has been reported as of now that more than 900 persons are in excess. These are some of the areas which we will have to look into and I am ordering a Committee to be formed which will be headed by an expert. This Expert Committee will be consisting of three or four persons who will look into the major ills and problems with which this company is afflicted and it will also fix responsibility and accountability of those persons who have been responsible for such ills over the last five to ten years. The main losses started from 1977-78. So Sir, it will be in the fitness of things that this Committee has been asked to look into all these aspects. Without going into much details, I will just give the terms of reference of this Committee.

SHRI MANOJ PANDEY : What are the cumulative losses ?

SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH : The provisional figure would be around Rs. 200 crores.

I will just give you the terms of reference of the Committee. So we have decided that we would be setting up this Committee. It will be headed by an expert and it will consist of some of the people from this Ministry, from this Department, but it will be headed by someone who is outside this Ministry itself and who has nothing to do with the IDPL. The terms of reference mainly would be :

(1) To identify broadly the reasons of the losses incurred by the IDPL during the last ten years;

(2) To examine the soundness of the major investment decisions taken by the company during this period, i.e. the period which I have stated and to identify the areas of the weaknesses in this regard;

(3) To fix the responsibilities for any lapses which may have occurred during this period; and

(4) To suggest any procedural and also structural changes, if necessary to cover the weaknesses which are identified in points (1) and (2).

These are very broad terms of reference which we will be looking into and I am confident that with the injection of cash money which the company has requested for, this company should be able to turn the table to start making profit by 1988-89. This Committee would submit its report within a period of four to five months. I think all this answers most of the points which have been raised and I thank you for giving me this opportunity to clear the doubts on the working of the IDPL.

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER : Mr. Rajhans you put the question. Be brief.

[Translation]

DR. G. S. RAJHANS (Jhanjharpur) : It is all right. I will be brief in my speech. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Hon. Minister has said a lot but a lot has been left un-said also. The I.D.P.L. has got rotten and is stinking. Whatever he may say, this thing cannot be hidden. The black deeds of the I.D.P.L. are being published in the newspapers daily. Today also an article has come out in the 'Economic Times' about the I.D.P.L. It is not possible to hide the facts. There are a lot of such things which have not been said. He has already agreed to constitute a committee. I very humbly request that he may constitute a Joint Committee consisting of the Members of both the Houses of Parliament so that every thing comes to light.

It will not work if a committee is constituted by taking persons from here and there and action on that committee's report is taken after one or two years. I say firmly in the House that he should constitute a committee consisting of the Members of both the Houses. We have spent our entire life in the House and we know what trade facts are ? It will not work merely by saying that production went into wrong direction. It may be that the person, who advised production in the wrong direction, has retired. What will he do then ? Therefore, he may constitute a Joint Select Committee. It is possible that he may come to know that the very agent of the multi-national company, who was brought to bring an end to the influence of multi-national companies, advised in the wrong direction, as a result of which the production and marketing went into wrong direction.

[Dr. G. S. Rajhans]

Ours is a tropical country. What wrong marketing could be there in it? What wrong production could be there in it? All of us know something about medicines. It is just to hide the fact that we are suffering from losses on account of it. During the last 10 years, there has been a loss of Rs. 176 crores. When we make tall claims about the public sector, people just taunt us. They say that we talk of the public sector which suffers from losses daily. Who pays for these losses? We pay for these losses. The people of this country pay for these losses. How long the people of this country will go on bearing these losses?

May I tell you that in this very issue of the 'Economic Times' there is a report about this. Hon. Speaker, Shri Bal Ram Jakhar said in the House the other day. I was also present on that day :

[English]

"It is a sad comment on the performance of the I.D.P.L. and the management should be put on a firing line."

[Translation]

I agree with it and that is why I say that a committee consisting of the Members of both the Houses be constituted to put the management on a firing line. When one of the Directors in the I.D.P.L. wanted to report the shortcomings in the organisation, to the Government the Director was sent for by the Chairman and told that if he reported to the Government, disciplinary action would be taken against him, whereas according to the procedure he was authorised to report the shortcomings to the Government. If the officers do not report, then who else will report? In the Private Sector, action is taken even on the basis of anonymous letters and people are removed from service and he has left no way out. The entire money belongs to the public. Will he please state whether such a thing took place in which the Chairman had sent for the Director and told him that if he wrote to the Government, disciplinary action would be taken against him?

On the one hand the I.D.P.L. incurs losses of crores of rupees and on the other hand, arrangements for housing for the officers are being made in Gurgaon. He is purchasing houses in Delhi, he is taking houses on lease basis at very high rents. Will the Hon. Minister please state if there are any facts in it or not?

Lastly, instead of stretching the matter any more, I would like to say this much that the losses being incurred by the I.D.P.L. are bringing a bad name to the entire Public Sector. Therefore, there should be a joint enquiry by both the Houses. Will the Hon. Minister please state any thing in this regard?

SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL (Kota).
Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the main question on which this Half-an-hour discussion has been allowed was asked by Dr. Chandra Shekhar Tripathi and me. Three main points were asked in it :

- (1) Why the I.D.P.L. is suffering losses?
- (2) Why does it not get raw material?
- (3) By what time improvements will be carried out in it?

But regretfully I am compelled to submit that the Hon. Minister is still hiding the facts we wanted to know. That time also we had asked him not to hide the factual position and let it be made public. My previous two speakers have said all these things here. The I.D.P.L. has fallen a prey to fierce groupism. The officers are getting C.B.I. enquiries conducted against one another. What improvements will be made in the I.D.L.P.?

He is making a commitment that by 1988-89 this company will start making profit. It cannot earn profit. Mr. Minister, is here and we will also be here in 1989. There will be a loss of not less than Rs. 33 crores in 1987-88. Even if he gives it Rs. 33 crores free of interest, it will incur losses. This company cannot improve. When complaints were made here that it had been incurring losses for the last 4 years,

[English]

SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH :
You wait till 1988-89..

[Translation]

SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL : Dr. Manoj Pandey has pointed out as to why the C.M.D. was changed ? You are justifying the appointment of the C.M.D. saying that the officials of the public enterprises selected him. Six General Managers who had earlier been considered for the post of C.M.D. and had earlier been called, were not called this time. He alone was called secretly because he was in the data bank. Those six General Managers were duly registered, but they were not given the chance to apply and the Minister called him secretly because he belonged to the multi-national company. It was all well planned by the I.D.P.L. that the company may be thrown to winds. Why his interview was taken secretly and why was the appointment letter handed over to him ? Even for the post of a peon, one is asked to undergo medical test. He did not get him medically examined also.

Now the position of the working of the company is such that he has asked the Marketing Director who is appointed by the President of India, to sit in his house.

There are 350 medical representatives throughout the country who earn allowances of thousands of rupees at their will and that too without any proper accounts. Still he says that it will earn profit. I fail to understand as to how does he say this ? How it will start making profit ? Wherefrom it will make profit ? It is not known if it will be wound up or it will survive ?

Second question is that why raw material is not being made available to it ? Just now Dr. Pandey referred to an order of the Government of Uttar Pradesh. There are orders from foreign countries also and there are orders from other Indian companies but they are not being fulfilled because raw material is not available with them. This is all well planned. Earlier also I had said that one more point should be added in the terms of reference for the enquiry committee he has constituted for it. Is not it a conspiracy of the multi-national companies to finish the

I.D.P.L. ? Therefore, he should take this thing very seriously. Whatever companies are there in the public sector who have now been able to make some progress under the leadership of the Hon. Prime Minister, have been earning bad name for him and amongst them the I.D.P.L. is on the top.

I would like to ask as to why raw material is not being made available ? Secondly, in the statement that he has made he has said that he will bring the I.D.P.L. to a competitive level alongwith other drug Manufacturing Companies. Kindly tell us as to how he is going to do this ?

[English]

SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH :
Sir, Mr Shanti Dhariwal seems to have** When a Committee *suo motu* has been ordered by this Department, by this Ministry, I think every section of this House should be very happy that something is being done.

(Interruptions)

AN HON. MEMBER : No, Sir. The other way.

SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH :
Now, accusing someone who has instituted this as something anti-national—I can challenge the Hon. Member on the floor of the House, that I am as much** an Indian than he is.** accusation, I would request the Hon. Deputy-Speaker to examine because I do not know whether it is a weakness in his expression of English to say that, to allege that, someone who has ordered this Committee has something to do with a multi-national—if that is the correct word I have listened to—this is an absolutely unfortunate thing, and I think this is absolutely erroneous. And what we have done is...

(Interruptions)

I am submitting to you, I am not yielding ..

(Interruptions)

**Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

[Translation]

SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL : I did not term it as anti-national. I said that the multi-national companies wanted to finish it in a will-planned way.

[English]

SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH : I would therefore request you to examine this aspect, to actually go into the records and look up the records, and see that if it is found wanting, it should be expunged.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I will do it. If there is anything objectionable, I will do it.

SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH : About the non-availability of a particular raw material the Hon. Member will do well to tell me which particular raw material has not been available. Unless this is done—IDPL produces a number of bulk drugs and number of formulations, hundreds of formulations and without telling me the availability or non-availability of a particular raw material it will be very difficult, but I can enlighten the Hon. Member and also this House that there was some problem about the availability of raw material because the IDPL has not been able to clear off the dues, the debts that were due to the supplier. This is because the assets of the IDPL have gone down or low, liquid assets are not available. Unless money is injected immediately there will be a very serious problem and it is on this account that there has been some problem on the availability of raw material but if the Hon. Member has any other raw material in view, he would do very well to make a mention of it and I would be able to give a proper reply.

On the matters of appointment, I think I have answered but the Hon. Member who initiated the discussion did raise this question again.

Sir, this was done though under the same Ministry by another Department, the PESB and as I said and I read out the proceedings, there was no violation of the rules of procedure. They have done it and seven people were called up for interview

and including two Directors from the present Company and on the basis of the selection by the Public Enterprises Selection Board, which is another Department though under the same Ministry, the ACC, the Appointments Committee of the Cabinet has finalised this and it is not, it has anything to do with this department, we have only recommend certain names, it has to go through all these procedures, but none of the procedures, none of the rules have been violated.

Therefore, it is erroneous to say that the procedure was wrong and also to lay the blamed squarely on the Chairman and the Managing Director would be erroneous at this particular juncture. He has taken over only in the last part of September 1986 which barely meant six to seven months—about five to six months.

There are positive indications on the implementation of the rehabilitation plan. As I said, the production is increasing. There was a lot of mis-match between marketing and production. I have admitted that. There is nothing to hide from this House. There was weakness in the management. That is why the Committee is going to look into this. There was a mis-match, between production and marketing. Why there was a mis-match, this is going to be looked into. Why is the Hon. Member interested only in the present Managing Director? I am interested in the persons who have manned this particular post even before, because we want to find out the ills of the IDPL.

DR. G. S. RAJHANS : Can you take action against those who have already retired?

SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH : Therefore, I have already read out the terms of reference. The Committee is going to be headed by some one who is an expert and who will not be some one within the Ministry itself. Therefore, it gives you lot more credence of this particular Committee itself. It may have a few people from our own Ministry. But it will have nothing to do with the company itself. I think, with all these, the Hon. Members should be satisfied that we will be able to turn the corner.

As it is, during the last three months, the cash losses have been considerably reduced. And I am confident that by 1988-89 we will be able to turn the corner and we will start making profits thereby if the money is injected at the appropriate time. We are taking all steps to get some money injected into this. As you know, it takes a lot of exercise. An amount of Rs. 21 crores is not a small sum. So, we are having various exercises done in this. And I am confident that as early as possible we will be able to inject this money. With this the company should be able to turn the corner in 1988-89.

DR. G. S. RAJHANS : None of my questions has been answered. I asked : what

is the difficulty in constituting a parliamentary committee? Then I asked : If it was a fact that the Managing Director sent for the Director...

SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH : Let the Committee look into it. If it is necessary, we can think about it. But let this Committee look into this first.

18.58 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till
Eleven of the Clock on Thursday,
March 19, 1987/Phalguna 28,
1908 (Saka)*